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JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA

From the 7th November, 1940 to the 21st January, 1942, both
days inclusive, in the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Years
of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord,
King George the Sixth

SECOND SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH PARLIAMENT OF CANADA

HON. JAMES ALLISON GLEN, SPEAKER

SESSION 1940-1941-1942

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA
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PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

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PROCLAMATION



ATHLONE
[L.S.]

CANADA

GEORGE THE SIXTH, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

W. STUART EDWARDS,
Deputy Minister of Justice,
Canada.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the seventh day of the month of November, 1940, these Presents are therefore to command and enjoin you and each of you and all others in this behalf interested that on the said Thursday the seventh day of the month of November, 1940, at three o'clock P.M. at Our City of Ottawa, personally you be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Dear Uncle, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Alexander Augustus Frederick George, Earl of Athlone, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, a Member of Our Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Grand Master of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order, Companion of Our Distinguished Service Order, Colonel in Our Army (retired), having the honorary rank of Major-General, one of Our Personal Aides-de-Camp, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

AT OUR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, in Our City of Ottawa, this fifth day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty and in the fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

E. H. COLEMAN,
Under-Secretary of State.

No. 1

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 7TH NOVEMBER, 1940

This being the day on which Parliament is convoked by Proclamation of the Governor General for the despatch of business, and the members of the House being assembled:—

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

29th October, 1940.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General will arrive at the Main Entrance of the Houses of Parliament at 3 p.m. on Thursday the 7th November next, and, when it has been signified that all is in readiness, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to open the Second Session of the Nineteenth Parliament of Canada.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. S. REDFERN,
Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable J. A. Glen,
Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

A Message was delivered by Major A. R. Thompson, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod:—

Mr. SPEAKER,

His Excellency the Governor General desires the immediate attendance of this Honourable House in the Chamber of the Honourable the Senate.

The House attended accordingly; and being returned,

Mr. Mackenzie King introduced a Bill, No. 1, An Act respecting the administration of Oaths of Office, which was read the first time.

Mr. Speaker reported, That when the House did attend His Excellency the Governor General this day in the Senate Chamber, His Excellency was pleased to make a speech to both Houses of Parliament, and to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy which he read to the House as follows:—

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

Since last you met for deliberation, all countries have come to have a clearer conception of the magnitude of the present conflict and its menace to civilization. Additional nations have been threatened with war, or have become involved in war. But little of freedom is now left in Europe. Force and fear have been supplemented by subtle intrigue. International tension has been heightened by the formation of an alliance between the Axis powers and Japan.

While these events have added enormously to the uncertainties of the world situation, other events of even greater significance have served to confirm our confidence in the ultimate outcome of the struggle. First and foremost has been the magnificent resistance of the United Kingdom. For four months, Britain has constituted the front line of battle against the forces of aggression. The spectacular advance of the enemy has been halted by the indomitable spirit of her people.

The destruction of freedom throughout Europe has awakened, in the Western Hemisphere, a fuller consciousness of the Nazi menace. In the face of the common peril there has arisen a closer association and an increasing measure of co-operation between the United States of America and the nations of the British Commonwealth.

You have been summoned at this time that opportunity may be afforded for the fullest consideration and discussion of Canada's war effort and of national problems which war has served to intensify or create. You will be fully advised of international developments; of Canada's co-operation with the United Kingdom, and of relations with the United States. The measures which will be submitted to you are such as seem necessary to My Advisers for the welfare of the country, and for the prosecution of the war to the utmost of our strength.

Members of the House of Commons:

You will be asked to make financial provision for expenditure caused by the state of war which now exists. The estimates for the current fiscal year will be duly submitted to you for your consideration and approval.

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

In the discharge of your very responsible duties may Divine Providence guide and bless your deliberations.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General to both Houses of Parliament be taken into consideration on Friday next, and that this order have precedence over all other business except the introduction of Bills, Government Notices of Motion and Government Orders, until disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, a Special Committee consisting of Messrs. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), Casgrain, Casselman (Grenville-Dundas), Taylor and Johnston (Bow River), was appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, lists of Members to compose the Standing Committees of this House under Standing Order 63.

Mr. Mackenzie King, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:—

ATHLONE.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons a certified copy of an approved Minute of Council appointing the Honourable T. A. Crerar, Minister of Mines and Resources, the Right Honourable Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice, the Honourable J. L. Ralston, Minister of National Defence, and the Honourable J. L. Ilsley, Minister of Finance, to act with the Speaker of the House of Commons as Commissioners for the purposes and under the provisions of Chapter 145 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, intituled: "An Act respecting the House of Commons."

Government House, Ottawa,

7th November, 1940.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, between July 23, 1940, and November 2, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3406, approved 23rd July, 1940: Mr. Justice T. C. Davis appointed Deputy Minister, National War Services Department.

Order in Council P.C. 3435, aproved 25th July, 1940: Duties of Minister of Transport under The Radio Act 1938 (P.C. 3076) transferred to Minister of Munitions and Supply.

Order in Council P.C. 3462, approved 25th July, 1940: Defence of Canada Regulation 48—to requisition foreign ships or aircraft within Canadian ports and Canadian waters.

Order in Council P.C. 3506, approved 29th July, 1940: Amending Defence of Canada Regulation 39A *re* registration of all rifles and shotguns.

Order in Council P.C. 3511, approved 30th July, 1940: Oath of allegiance not required to join Navy if applicant forfeits citizenship in native country.

Order in Council P.C. 3512, approved 30th July, 1940: War Savings Certificates issued in denominations of \$500.

Order in Council P.C. 3515, approved 31st July, 1940: Property in Canada belonging to residents of French Territory in Europe and Africa under control of Custodian.

Order in Council P.C. 3555, approved 30th July, 1940: Further amplifying duties and powers of Wool Administrator.

Order in Council P.C. 3563, approved 30th July, 1940: Information to Custodian of enemy property, Foreign Exchange Control Board or R.C.M. Police *re* Income Tax returns.

Order in Council P.C. 3603, approved 1st August, 1940: National Registration Regulations amended—postage on supplies.

Order in Council P.C. 3630, approved 1st August, 1940: French ships requisitioned or that may be requisitioned subject to the disposition of Minister of Transport.

Order in Council P.C. 3632, approved 3rd August, 1940: Permit required to import wool.

Order in Council P.C. 3681, approved 5th August, 1940: National Registration Regulations (P.C. 3156) amended.

Order in Council P.C. 3720, approved 5th August, 1940: Authority for internment of persons acting in a manner prejudicial to the state.

Order in Council P.C. 3722, aproved 5th August, 1940: Maximum selling prices for flour and bread fixed by Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Order in Council P.C. 3724, approved 6th August, 1940: Permit required for exports to certain African and Atlantic possessions of certain European Countries.

Order in Council P.C. 3749, approved 7th August, 1940: Certain Provincial Officials empowered to requisition services of Active Militia when necessary.

Order in Council P.C. 3751, approved 13th August, 1940: Defence of Canada Regulations amended by Special Committee of Parliament.

Order in Council P.C. 3774, approved 8th August, 1940: Advertising for recruiting—payments to be made by local Treasury Officers.

Order in Council P.C. 3780, approved 13th August, 1940: Courts-Martial re Military Forces of Canada serving in the United Kingdom.

Order in Council P.C. 3822, approved 13th August, 1940: Status of Canadian Military and Air Forces in Newfoundland.

Order in Council P.C. 3859, approved 13th August, 1940: Powers and duties of Secretary of State under the War Charities Act, 1939, transferred to the Minister of National War Services.

Order in Council P.C. 3869; approved 13th August, 1940: Transfer of children from the United Kingdom—P.C. 3027 rescinded.

Order in Council P.C. 3944, approved 15th August, 1940: Provision for necessitous dependents of persons interned in Canada—amending P.C. 2195.

Order in Council P.C. 3947, approved 15th August, 1940: Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act, 1935, not to apply to labour re construction of National Defence projects.

Order in Council P.C. 3959, approved 21st August, 1940: Consolidated Regulations Respecting Trading with the Enemy.

Order in Council P.C. 3996 $\frac{1}{2}$, approved 20th August, 1940: Regulations re leave of absence and pay of Civil Servants while on compulsory military duty.

Order in Council P.C. 4079, approved 21st August, 1940: National Registration Regulations amended.

Order in Council P.C. 4086, approved 21st August, 1940: Defence of Canada Regulations amended *re* permit for firearms—penalty for offence.

Order in Council P.C. 4101, approved 22nd August, 1940: Thomas Arnold appointed Machine Tools Controller—Regulations respecting machine tools.

Order in Council P.C. 4129, approved 23rd August, 1940: Herbert James Symington appointed Power Controller—Regulations respecting power.

Order in Council P.C. 4185, approved 27th August, 1940: National War Services Regulations, 1940, established.

Order in Council P.C. 4210, approved 27th August, 1940: Regulations re grant of Memorial Cross to widows and mothers.

Order in Council P.C. 4215, approved 27th August, 1940: Regulations re licences for storage of wheat.

Order in Council P.C. 4217, approved 27th August, 1940: War Contracts Depreciation Board established—certificates of depreciation.

Order in Council P.C. 4255, approved 27th August, 1940: Certain organizations declared illegal.

Order in Council P.C. 4256, approved 27th August, 1940: Peace officers authorized to disperse gatherings of enemy aliens required to register.

Order in Council P.C. 4260, approved 27th August, 1940: War Technical and Scientific Development Committee established.

Order in Council P.C. 4304, approved 30th August, 1940: Defence of Canada Regulations—powers of senior police officer conferred on certain R.C.M. Police, provincial and municipal police officers.

Order in Council P.C. 3886, approved 7th September, 1940: Approving agreement with the Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board Ltd.

Order in Council P.C. 4440, approved 7th September, 1940: Amending Defence of Canada Regulations *re* the according of certain privileges to ships.

Order in Council P.C. 4493, approved 7th September, 1940: Approving agreement with the British Columbia Fruit Board.

Order in Council P.C. 4494, approved 7th September, 1940: Authorizing the British Columbia Fruit Board to conduct a pool for the equalization of returns from sale of apples.

Order in Council P.C. 4499, approved 7th September, 1940: War Veterans' Allowance not applicable to nationals of any country at war with Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 4535, approved 11th September, 1940: Cost of protective equipment on mercantile ships of Canadian registry.

Order in Council P.C. 4580, approved 11th September, 1940: Plant of Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co. Ltd., Flin Flon, Manitoba, declared an "essential service".

Order in Council P.C. 4614, approved 11th September, 1940: Control of 1940 crop of fibre flax seed—conditions *re* granting of licences.

Order in Council P.C. 4615, approved 11th September, 1940: Regulations to enforce control and eradicate growth of Dodder in fibre flax or other field crops.

Order in Council P.C. 4616, approved 11th September, 1940: Wartime Prices and Trade Board Regulations to extend and apply to rentals and housing accommodation.

Order in Council P.C. 4618, approved 11th September, 1940: Amending Defence of Canada Regulations *re* extension of period for registration of firearms.

Order in Council P.C. 4626, approved 11th September, 1940: Amendment to "The Defence Air Regulations, 1940".

Order in Council P.C. 4629, approved 11th September, 1940: Amending regulations respecting War Savings Certificates, lost, stolen or destroyed.

Order in Council P.C. 52/4640, approved 11th September, 1940: Sale or salvage of temporary grain storage elevators.

Order in Council P.C. 4669, approved 11th September, 1940: Various plants of Canadian General Electric Company Limited, declared "essential services."

Order in Council P.C. 4670, approved 11th September, 1940: Declaring the refining plants of The British American Oil Co., Ltd., to be "essential services."

Order in Council P.C. 4671, approved 11th September, 1940: Proclamation—National War Services Regulations 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 4713, approved 13th September, 1940: Regulations respecting maximum value of War Savings Certificates held by any person in one calendar year—P.C. 2184 and 2185 hereby amended.

Order in Council P.C. 4743, approved 13th September, 1940: Powers of Power Controller extended.

Order in Council P.C. 4748, approved 13th September, 1940: Establishing four Divisions of the Department of National War Services.

Order in Council P.C. 4750, approved 12th September, 1940: Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 4751, approved 12th September, 1940: Relating to alien seamen who refuse to perform their lawful duties on vessels arriving at Canadian ports.

Order in Council P.C. 4890, approved 17th September, 1940: Disposal of foodstuffs purchased by Departments of Canadian Government.

Order in Council P.C. 4899, approved 19th September, 1940: Temporary Masters' Certificates issued to seamen.

Order in Council P.C. 4904, approved 21st September, 1940: Militia (Special) Regulations 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 4957, approved 20th September, 1940: Amending National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits).

Order in Council P.C. 4994, approved 20th September, 1940: *Re* extension of daylight saving time in Quebec and Ontario.

Order in Council P.C. 5003, approved 24th September, 1940: Hon. William M. Martin, K.C., appointed Rentals Administrator.

Order in Council P.C. 63/5079, approved 25th September, 1940: Amendment to Pension Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 5114, approved 26th September, 1940: List of Specified Persons amended—Revision No. 7.

Order in Council P.C. 5128, approved 26th September, 1940: Employment of Civilian Internees classes (b) and (c).

Order in Council P.C. 5155, approved 26th September, 1940: Mennonites and Doukhobors entitled to indefinite postponement of military training.

Order in Council P.C. 5156, approved 26th September, 1940: National War Services Regulations, 1940 (recruits) amended by adding section "38."

Order in Council P.C. 5189, approved 26th September, 1940: Amending P.C. 4440 (Defence of Canada Regulations). Shipping Regulations, penalty.

Order in Council P.C. 4328, approved 15th October, 1940: Declaring General Motors of Canada Ltd., to be an "essential service."

Order in Council P.C. 5194, approved 1st October, 1940: Convening of Courts-Martial in the United Kingdom *re* Canadian Air Forces.

Order in Council P.C. 5195, approved 1st October, 1940: Authorizing confirmation of sentence of Courts-Martial in the United Kingdom *re* Canadian Air Forces.

Order in Council P.C. 5283, approved 2nd October, 1940: Certain officials authorized to administer an oath in matters pertaining to the granting of dependents' allowance.

Order in Council P.C. 5285, approved 2nd October, 1940: Further amending P.C. 3677, November 15, 1939 (control of transportation).

Order in Council P.C. 5298, approved 2nd October, 1940: Regulations respecting weighover of grain elevators.

Order in Council P.C. 5299, approved 2nd October, 1940: Regulations governing civilian claims against the Crown involving the C.A.S.F. and the R.C.A.F. in the United Kingdom.

Order in Council P.C. 5321, approved 3rd October, 1940: Trainees—medical treatment *re* communicable diseases.

Order in Council P.C. 5353, approved 3rd October, 1940: Amending Consolidated Regulations Respecting Trading with the Enemy (1939).

Order in Council P.C. 5356, approved 3rd October, 1940: Amending National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits).

Order in Council P.C. 5358, approved 3rd October, 1940: Amending Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 5391, approved 8th October, 1940: Commissioner appointed under the Inquiries Act authorized to hold sittings in camera *re* certain navigation matters.

Order in Council P.C. 5421, approved 8th October, 1940: General Advisory Committee constituted.

Order in Council P.C. 5468, approved 9th October, 1940: Appointment of an Oils Administrator and Regulations respecting Oils.

Order in Council P.C. 5526, approved 9th October, 1940: Dr. Joseph Georges Bouchard named a member of the Agricultural Supplies Board.

Order in Council P.C. 5596, approved 15th October, 1940: Regulations respecting importation of aluminum.

Order in Council P.C. 5607, approved 15th October, 1940: Lt.-Col. K. S. MacLachlan appointed a member of the War Technical and Scientific Development Committee.

Order in Council P.C. 5644, approved 15th October, 1940: *Re* alien nationals acting as masters or officers of British ships registered in Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 87/5724, approved 17th October, 1940: Refund of Customs duty, excise tax, etc., on munitions of war.

Order in Council P.C. 5764, approved 18th October, 1940: Provisions of the Consolidated Regulations Respecting Trading with the Enemy (1939) extended to the territory of Roumania.

Order in Council P.C. 5792, approved 18th October, 1940: National Registration Regulations, 1940, amended.

Order in Council P.C. 5824, approved 22nd October, 1940: Appointment of Provost Marshal and Assistant Provost Marshals for the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Order in Council P.C. 5831, approved 22nd October, 1940: Members of Naval, Military and Air Forces of Canada about to be discharged—medical treatment *re* venereal disease.

Order in Council P.C. 5886, approved 22nd October, 1940: Restrictions *re* importation of fresh or frozen pork extended to December 31, 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 5922, approved 25th October, 1940: Inter-departmental Committee on Labour Co-ordination established.

Order in Council P.C. 1/5924, approved 23rd October, 1940: Staff of Chief Telegraph Censor to be augmented.

Order in Council P.C. 5966, approved 26th October, 1940: Amending P.C. 2184 and P.C. 2185, May 24, 1940 (War Savings Certificates).

Order in Council P.C. 5994, approved 26th October, 1940: Permit required export certain articles useful in the production of munitions of war.

Order in Council P.C. 6124, approved 29th October, 1940: Amendment to Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 6133, approved 2nd November, 1940: Amendment—Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940—provision respecting inventions and designs.

Order in Council P.C. 6148, approved 2nd November, 1940: Revision No. 8 of the List of Specified Persons.

Order in Council P.C. 6150, approved 2nd November, 1940: Amendment—Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940—registration of British subjects of German or Italian origin.

Order in Council P.C. 6184, approved 2nd November, 1940: Amendments—National War Services Regulations 1940 (Recruits).

Also,—Copy of correspondence exchanged between the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition regarding the plans for adjournment or prorogation of Parliament.

And also,—Copy of letter sent by the Prime Minister of Canada on November 2, 1940, to the Premiers of the nine Provinces of Canada in regard to the Report of the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That when this House adjourns on Friday the 8th of November, it stand adjourned until Tuesday, the 12th of November, 1940.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House the Report of the General Librarian of Parliament, which is as follows:—

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

The General Librarian of Parliament has the honour to submit the Report on the Library for 1940.

The Supplementary Catalogue of books donated and purchased during 1940 will be issued early in 1941.

Through the co-operation of the Minister of Public Works very important and much needed improvements have been made in the library heating system as well as in the lighting, and the antiquated fire-protection devices have been replaced by up-to-date equipment.

Considerable relief from the congested condition of the library has been afforded through the transfer of 80,000 Sessional Papers to the new Records Building; but lack of space still remains an acute problem.

There has been a very large decrease in the vote available for the purchase of books, and war taxes have added to their cost. The strictest economy has therefore been used, especially in the purchase of lighter literature. A number of important books relating to various aspects of the war and to the special needs of Parliament have, however, been added to the Library. Despite the difficulties and hazards of ocean transportation no official papers or documents of Great Britain or the Dominions have been lost or unduly delayed.

War conditions and greatly advanced prices make it increasingly difficult to procure French books.

A list of donations will appear in the Supplementary Catalogue. It should be pointed out that many of these donations are received under the system of exchange which exists among the important libraries of the British Dominions and the United States.

Respectfully submitted,

(Sgd.) FELIX DESROCHERS,
General Librarian.

Library of Parliament,

Ottawa, November 7, 1940.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had appointed J. Laundy, to be Acting Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms during the present session.

The House then adjourned at 3.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 2

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 8TH NOVEMBER, 1940

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Chapter 165, R.S.C., 1927—The Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3859, approved August 13, 1940: transferring the powers and duties imposed upon the Secretary of State of Canada under the War Charities Act, 1939, to the Minister of National War Services.

Order in Council P.C. 3860, approved August 13, 1940: transferring the powers, duties or functions imposed upon the Secretary of State of Canada under Section 1 of An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act, 3 George VI, Chapter 6, to the Minister of National War Services—Exemptions and Deductions.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Record of Contracts awarded for the month of July, 1940, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939 to June 30, 1940, published by authority of the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of July 17, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged from January 1st, 1939, to date, between the Dominion Government and the Provincial government of Quebec with respect to unemployment relief, the sharing of the cost and the amount contributed to the province by the federal Treasury.

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Forty-eighth Annual Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Ilsley, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Public Accounts of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940.

Also,—Annual Report of the Canadian Farm Loan Board for the year ended March 31, 1940, which includes a summary of loan conditions under the Canadian Fisherman's Loan Act.

Also,—Copy of Auditor's Report on the financial statement of the Canadian Farm Loan Board for the year ended March 31, 1940—Statutes of Canada 1935, Chapter 16, Section 13; included therein is the Report of the Auditor respecting the operations of the Canadian Fisherman's Loan Act for the year ended March 31, 1940—Statutes of Canada, 1935, Chapter 52, Section 12.

Also,—Forty-first Report of the Federal District Commission and Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the same for the year ended March 31, 1940, under the provisions of the Statutes of Canada, 1926-27, chapter 55, sections 15 and 16, and chapter 26, section 9, 1928.

Also,—Statement concerning Skilled Assistants engaged under the provisions of Section 74 of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, during the fiscal year 1940-41.

Also,—Statement of expenditure from the appropriation for unforeseen expenses, Vote 76, Appropriation Act, 1940-41 to October 31, 1940.

Also,—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the National Battlefields Commission for the year ended 31st March, 1940.

Also,—Fifth Report of the Administration of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, on its activities and operations from April 1, 1939 to March 31, 1940.

He also laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Copy of General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Militia from July 4, 1940, to October 2, 1940, under the provisions of Section 141, Chapter 132, R.S.C. 1927.

And also,—Report of the Department of National Defence, Canada, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement showing the Permits to enter or remain in Canada issued under the authority of section 4 of the Immigration Act, since the last return of Parliament.

Also,—Copy of Regulations made by the Governor General in Council, under Part (I) of the Indian Act, Chapter 98, R.S.C., 1927—Mineral Claims on Kenora Indian Reserve No. 38B in the Province of Ontario; extension of time for recording mineral claims.

Also,—Statement showing the number of Enfranchisements under the Indian Act during the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1940, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 98, section 113, of the Revised Statutes, 1927.

Also,—Return showing land sales and leases cancelled by the Indian Affairs Branch, Department of Mines and Resources, from 1st January, 1940, to 31st October, 1940.

Also,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, R.S.C. 113, 1927, Section 75, since the last Return to Parliament.

Also,—Copies of Regulations established by Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette* since the last Return to Parliament in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 16 of the Statutes of Canada 1932-33, "Migratory Birds Convention Act."

Also,—Copy of Ordinances passed under the provisions of Section 13 of the Northwest Territories Act, Chapter 142, R.S.C., 1927—control, regulation and sale of liquor in the Northwest Territories; amendment to territorial liquor ordinance; respecting businesses, callings, trades and occupations and the issue of licences therefor, and amendments thereto; adoption of infants.

Also,—Statement under section 7, of the Reclamation Act, R.S.C. 1927, chapter 175, in respect to the construction of drainage works during the past year.

Also,—List of Leases, Licences, Permits or other authorities cancelled, since last report to Parliament, under the provisions of R.S.C. 1927, chapter 113, section 96.

And also,—Statement respecting seed grain and relief indebtedness under the provisions of section 2, chapter 51, 17 George V, intituled: "An Act respecting certain debts due the Crown," from April 1, 1940, to October 30, 1940.

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Gardiner, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 12, 1940, for a copy of all reports, recommendations and other correspondence passing between Mr. William Allen, Canadian Agricultural Commissioner to England, and any department of the Canadian Government, during the past year, relating to the sale of pork products, dairy products, fruit and canned goods in the British Isles.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 17, 1940, for a copy of all affidavits sent in under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act from farmers in Townships 10 and 11, Range 27, West of the 4th Meridian, and received by the Department of Agriculture, showing the amount of wheat raised in that area.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 18, 1940, showing the number of pure bred dairy animals, male and female, breed, and the price of each, sold by the Dominion experimental farms to individual farmers from 1935 to 1939 (a) in the Maritimes, (b) Quebec, (c) Ontario.

He also laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Postmaster General for the year ended March 31, 1940.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement in respect to Regulations under the Department of Pensions and National Health Act made during the period from May 1, 1940 to October 31, 1940. (English and French editions.)

Also,—Statement in respect to Regulations made under the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act, Chapter 151, R.S.C., 1927—during the period from May 1, 1940 to October 31, 1940. (English and French editions.)

And also,—Statement in respect to the Public Works Health Act, Chapter 91, Section 5, R.S.C., 1927, during the period from May 1, 1940 to October 31, 1940. (English and French editions.)

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of General and Routine Orders promulgated to the Royal Canadian Air Force from April 19, 1940 to November 1, 1940, under the provisions of Section 4 (4), Chapter 3, R.S.C. 1927.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Secretary of State of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1940.

Also,—Seventh Annual Report of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy for the calendar year 1939.

Also,—Report of the Commissioner of Patents for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940. (English and French editions.)

And also,—Copy of Ordinances of the Yukon Territory passed by the Yukon Council in the year 1940, and tabled as required by Section 29 of Chapter 215, R.S.C. 1927.

The Order for the consideration of the Motion for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in Reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session, being read:—

Mr. Claxton, seconded by Mr. Jutras, moved:—

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:—

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Earl of Athlone, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, a member of the Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Grand Master of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 4.20 o'clock p.m. until Tuesday, next, the 12th November, 1940, at 3 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Special Order made November 7, 1940.

No. 3

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 12TH NOVEMBER, 1940

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the First Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 8th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in this case, namely:—

Of Honourable Elie Beauregard, of Montreal, Quebec, and others, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate them under the name of General Security Insurance Company of Canada.—*Mr. Fournier (Maisonneuve-Rosemont).*

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States of America relating to the development of power on the International Rapids Section of the St. Lawrence River; the diversion of waters of the Ogoki and other rivers of the North into Lake Superior and an additional diversion of five thousand cubic feet per second of water at Niagara Falls by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

And also,—Copy of recent correspondence exchanged between the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, and the Premiers of Ontario and Quebec in relation thereto.

Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement respecting the release of interned foreigners under the Defence of Canada Regulations, during the period July 27, 1940 to November 1, 1940.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Auditor General for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940. (English and French editions.)

And also,—(A) Statement of allowances granted to Civil Servants under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940—R.S.C., Chapter 24, Section 14.

(B) Statement of allowances granted to dependents of Civil Servants under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940—R.S.C., Chapter 24, Section 14.

(C) Statement of benefits granted under the provisions of the Civil Service Superannuation Act, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Naval General Orders promulgated and issued to the Canadian Naval Forces July 27, 1940, to September 21, 1940, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Claxton, seconded by Mr. Jutras,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:—

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Earl of Athlone, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, a member of the Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Grand Master of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), seconded by Mr. Stirling, moved in amendment thereto: That the following be added to the Address to His Excellency:

"We respectfully submit to Your Excellency that this House regrets that the Government has continued to soothe the Canadian people regarding the war effort of the nation, thereby creating a false sense of security when a clear-cut call to action is desperately needed.

"And this House further regrets that, despite the serious condition of Agriculture, no effective action is proposed to alleviate that condition and to ensure to the Canadian farmer a just, fair and reasonable return for his products."

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Coldwell, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m. Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 4

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 13TH NOVEMBER, 1940

PRAYERS.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Claxton, seconded by Mr. Jutras, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to His Speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury) in amendment thereto: That the following be added to the Address to His Excellency:—

“We respectfully submit to Your Excellency that this House regrets that the Government has continued to soothe the Canadian people regarding the war effort of the nation, thereby creating a false sense of security when a clear-cut call to action is desperately needed.

“And this House further regrets that, despite the serious condition of Agriculture, no effective action is proposed to alleviate that condition and to ensure to the Canadian farmer a just, fair and reasonable return for his products.”

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Blackmore, seconded by Mr. Hansell, moved in amendment thereto: That the following be added to the amendment:—

“And this House further regrets the failure of the government to adopt a monetary policy that would permit a maximum war effort without either increasing debt or reducing the standards of living below that necessary for maintaining maximum efficiency.

“Furthermore this House is of the opinion that a continuation of the present financial policy will further destroy the precious liberties so essential to, and recognized as being inherent in, a true democracy.”

And a Debate arising thereon and continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Bradette, adjourned.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 5

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 14TH NOVEMBER, 1940

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senators Aylesworth, Sir Allen, Beaubien (*Montarville*), Blais, Cantley, Chapais, Sir Thomas, David, Elliott, Fallis, Gordon, Gouin, Griesbach, Lambert, Logan, MacLennan, Taylor and Wilson, had been appointed a Committee to assist the Honourable the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of the Senate are concerned, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the said Library.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Honourable Senators Beaubien (*St. Jean Baptiste*), Chapais, Sir Thomas, Dennis, Donnelly, Fallis, Foster, Graham, Green, Harmer, Horsey, Macdonald (*Cardigan*), McDonald (*Shediac*), Moraud, Mullins, Pope, Prévost, St. Père, Sinclair, Stevenson, Taylor and White had been appointed a Committee to superintend the printing of the Senate during the present session, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of Parliament.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senators Beaubien (*Montarville*), Hardy, McMeans, Mullins, Robinson and Taylor had been appointed a Committee to assist the Honourable the Speaker in the direction of the Restaurant of Parliament, so far as the interests of the Senate are concerned, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the said Restaurant.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 6369, approved November 9, 1940: amending Agreement entered into between the Dominion and the Province of Manitoba respecting Dominion contributions to Provincial expenditures in supplying direct relief to necessitous individuals and approved by Order in Council P.C. 3443, of October 2, 1940—Provincial Grassmere Drain Project.

Order in Council P.C. 6290, approved November 7, 1940: amending an Agreement entered into between the Dominion and the Province of Saskatchewan respecting Dominion contributions for direct relief to necessitous individuals and for the completion of certain Municipal Improvement Projects authorized in the said Province.

Order in Council P.C. 6291, approved November 7, 1940: amending an Agreement entered into between the Dominion and the Province of New Brunswick respecting special relief works in the said Province.

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Return of leases of wharves, piers and breakwaters for the calendar year 1940.

Also,—Summary Statement of harbour dues for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940.

And also,—Summary Statement of wharfage revenue for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940.

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of July 15, 1940, for a Return showing:—1. Has the Government directly or through the medium of the Salt Fish Board distributed bounties to the fishermen of Gaspé, Bonaventure and Magdalen Islands during the months of September, October and November, 1939?

2. If so, what amounts and to whom have these bounties been paid in the parishes of St-Simeon, St. Charles de Caplan, St. Bonaventure, New-Carlisle, Paspebiac, Hopetown, Port-Daniel and Gascons, County of Bonaventure; Newport, Ste-Adelaide, Grande-Rivière, Ste-Therese, Anse-du-Cap, (Cape-Cove) Anse-a-Beaufils, Perce, Barachois, Belle-Anse, St. Georges, Douglastown, Cap-des-Rosiers, Anse-au-Griffon, Rivière-au-Renard, St. Maurice, Clorydorme, Grande-Vallee and Grande-Madeleine, in the County of Gaspé; Havre-Aubert, Etang-du-Nord, Havre-aux-Maisons, Grande-Entre, Grosse-Isle, in Magdalen Islands?

3. What officials in each county were entrusted with the duty of distributing bounties, and what was the nature of the distribution?

4. In each parish what merchants have been favoured, and what is the total amount paid under this heading, (a) in the county of Bonaventure; (b) in the county of Gaspé; (c) in the Magdalen Islands?

5. What amounts have been paid by the Salt Fish Board to the fishermen of Gaspé as bonus, during the first three months of 1940?

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 4708, approved September 13, 1940, issuing licences to United States Fishing Vessels on the Atlantic Coast to purchase bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Claxton for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Ralston, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.00 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 6

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 15TH NOVEMBER, 1940

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Second Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 14th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in this case, namely:—

Of John Hubert Fox, of Sherbrooke, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Thelma Isabel Farnham Fox, of Sherbrooke, Quebec, presently residing in Abercorn, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of letters sent by the Premiers of the nine Provinces of Canada in reply to the request of the Prime Minister of Canada, respecting a Conference to be held during the month of January to consider the matter of adopting the recommendations of the Report of the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement of the Superintendent of Insurance concerning the operations of the Returned Soldiers Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1940, in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes of Canada, 1920, C. 54, S. 19.

Mr. Church, seconded by Mr. McGregor, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 2, An Act to amend the Railway Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

RULING OF MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: Before the orders of the day are proceeded with I should like to amplify my ruling in connection with Standing Order 37. I have been giving further consideration to the interpretation of this standing order in view of the discussion which took place yesterday. For the purpose of the record I shall read again Standing Order 37, which is as follows:—

No member, except the Prime Minister and Leader of the Opposition, or a minister moving a government order and the member speaking in reply immediately after such minister, or a member making a motion of "No confidence" in the government and a minister replying thereto, shall speak for more than forty minutes at a time in any debate.

It will be recalled that this standing order was adopted on March 22, 1927, but since that date changes have been made in several departments to deal with the exigencies of these days; and where formerly there was only one minister of defence there is now a Minister of National Defence, a Minister of National Defence for Air and a Minister of National Defence for Naval Affairs. There are also two new departments under the Minister of Munitions and Supply and the Minister of War Services.

I ruled yesterday that the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Gardiner), who is also Minister of War Services, in his reply was not limited to forty minutes. I am of opinion that is a correct interpretation of Standing Order 37. I am now asked as to that interpretation should other ministers make reply. It will be noticed that the amendment moved by the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Hanson) is as follows:—

"That the following be added to the address to His Excellency:—

We respectfully submit to Your Excellency that this house regrets that the government has continued to soothe the Canadian people regarding the war effort of the nation, thereby creating a false sense of security when a clear-cut call to action is desperately needed.

And this house further regrets that despite the serious condition of agriculture no effective action is proposed to alleviate that condition and to ensure to the Canadian farmer a just, fair and reasonable return for his products."

And the amendment of the Leader of the Social Credit group (Mr. Blackmore) is as follows:—

"That the following be added to the amendment:—

And this house further regrets that failure of the government to adopt a monetary policy that would permit a maximum war effort without either increasing debt or reducing the standards of living below that necessary for maintaining maximum efficiency;

Furthermore this house is of the opinion that a continuation of the present financial policy will further destroy the precious liberties so essential to, and recognized as being inherent in a true democracy."

Both of these amendments make use of an embracing term namely "war effort of the government" and express their dissatisfaction.

I think I am correct in stating that the intention of the standing order was to give wide latitude to the opposition to attack the policy of the government and just as wide latitude for the government to make a full reply.

During the course of the debate the theme of every speech has been directed to the activities of the government in prosecuting the war effort and a request

for a full and complete statement of such war efforts to the House. In order that this should be done properly and adequately each minister could only speak for his department and it would be impracticable if not impossible for one minister to reply for all departments.

I am inclined therefore to take the view that I should give as wide and as broad an interpretation of the rule as is possible in order that the very evident desire of the House be satisfied. I believe I will be giving effect to the sense of the House in the manner I have indicated so that in these war days a complete reply, unhampered by time could be made by the ministers whose departments may be the subject of attack.

This ruling would affect six ministers namely: The Minister of Agriculture and War Services (Mr. Gardiner), who has already replied, the Minister of National Defence (Mr. Ralston), who is now replying. The Minister of National Defence for Air (Mr. Power), the Minister of National Defence for Naval Affairs (Mr. Macdonald), the Minister of Munitions and Supply (Mr. Howe), and the Minister of Finance (Mr. Ilsley). These ministers are all directly connected with the amendments which have been made.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Claxton for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Adamson, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 7

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 18TH NOVEMBER, 1940

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Third Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 15th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in this case, namely:—

Of Rev. S. Bachtalowsky, and others of Yorkton, Saskatchewan, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate The Ukrainian Catholic Mission of the Most Holy Redeemer.—*Mr. Fleming.*

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Claxton for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.20 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 8

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 19TH NOVEMBER, 1940

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Fourth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 18th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in this case, namely:—

Of Marguerite Marie Rita Duchesneau Goulet, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Joseph Gerard Roger Goulet, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 6471, approved November 13, 1940: renewing loans totalling \$3,237,844.99 made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said Province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Claxton for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Taylor, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.52 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 9

JOURNALS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 20TH NOVEMBER, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 6515, approved November 14, 1940: entering into an Agreement with the Province of Alberta respecting farm employment.

Order in Council P.C. 6516, approved November 14, 1940: entering into an Agreement with the Province of British Columbia respecting farm employment.

Order in Council P.C. 6517, approved November 14, 1940: entering into an Agreement with the Province of Manitoba respecting farm employment.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 17, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Government decided to establish an airport at or near the city of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan?

2. If so, is such airport a part of the Commonwealth Air Training Scheme?

3. When did the Government arrive at the decision to establish the airfield?

4. Were any representations made either in writing or by delegations to the Government or any department thereof since March 26, 1940, with respect to establishing an airport for Commonwealth Air Training Scheme at Moose Jaw?

5. If so, to what department or to what ministers were such representations made?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of July 15, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the present regulations of (a) the Department of National Defence, (b) the Department of National Defence for Air, (c) the Naval Services, for the appointment of chaplains in this war, and what are the existing rules and regulations in relation to the same?

2. Will a copy of them or any orders in council be tabled?

3. Will all letters and communications on the subject and of the revision of these regulations be tabled, and information as to who authorized and recommended these regulations to the Government?

4. Were any letters or resolutions filed with the Government or any officer thereof, asking for a revision?

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement showing lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company during the year ended September 30, 1940, together with the names of the purchasers, in accordance with 49 Victoria, Chapter 9, Section 8.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada, for the year ended March 31, 1940.

He also laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council P.C. 846, approved April 12, 1939, and P.C. 250, approved January 22, 1940, amending the Regulations established under the Cold Storage Act, Chapter 25, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Postmaster General for the year ended March 31, 1940. (French edition.)

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Record of Contracts awarded for the month of August, 1940, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939 to July 31, 1940, published by authority of the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That consideration of the Special Order relative to the Debate on the Address to his Excellency be suspended until the house has proceeded with the orders respecting Questions and Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers standing on the Order Paper.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were then passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Church:—1. What were the military forces of Canada, of all kinds, as of November 1, 1940, in (a) Militia; (b) overseas; (c) air; (d) naval services?

2. How many divisions has Canada now fully equipped and drilled?

3. Are any more contemplated to enable Canada to co-operate and co-ordinate with Great Britain in taking the offensive on the axis powers in various theatres of war?

4. Was recruiting for overseas suspended during the thirty days and two weeks training under the War Service Act? If so, on whose recommendation?

5. What recruiting is now being carried on?

6. What military forces of all kinds has Canada now in Britain or in other European battle areas and how many officers and men from Canada are now overseas?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Graydon:—1. To what corporations, firms or individuals has the Government given contracts for printing during the year 1940?

2. For what did the contract call in each instance, and what was the price?

By Mr. Shaw:—To what extent is the Government of Canada behind the Air Cadet League of Canada?

2. How far has the organization of this League advanced at the present time?

3. How are the local organizations of the League being set up?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Esling:—How many applicants for the air service in each province who have been examined and accepted have not yet been called up?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Esling:—1. How many employees are in the Bureau of Public Information?

2. What is their aggregate salary?

3. How many employees are engaged in publicity work in each of the following departments: (a) External Affairs; (b) National Defence; (c) National Defence for Air; (d) National War Services and its subsidiaries; (e) Munitions and Supply; (f) National Revenue; (g) Post Office; (h) Mines and Resources; (i) Fisheries; (j) Agriculture; (k) Trade and Commerce; and (l) Transport?

4. What is the aggregate salary in each of these departments of those engaged in publicity work?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. What are the names and addresses of persons employed by the Government in the marketing, handling and storage of canned or whole, or processed lobsters during the year 1940 at, (a) Halifax, Nova Scotia; (b) Shédiac, New Brunswick; (c) Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; (d) any other place?

2. For what period was each such person employed, what were his duties, what was his rate of remuneration and the amount paid for (a) services, and (b) expenses?

3. What is the name of each person or packer or dealer from whom the Government purchased canned lobsters, the quantity purchased from each and the amount paid to each person or packer or dealer per case and the total payment?

4. What were the rents or charges paid for offices, storage or warehouse space, the location and the periods of lease or use, to whom were payments made and the amount paid for each such premises?

5. What were the additional expenditures, stating for what purposes they were made and to whom paid?

6. Did any Government employee buy, sell or handle any canned lobsters for private account?

7. If so, what are the names and particulars of any such person's business and did he have the permission of the government to engage in such business?

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—1. Who is the incumbent of the position of Controller of Naval Information?

2. When was he appointed?

3. What is his salary?
4. What is the nature of his duties?
5. What are his qualifications for such a position?
6. What is his nationality?
7. In what country or state was he domiciled prior to his appointment?
8. Does he hold any decorations or titles from any foreign power?

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. What are the dimensions of the hutments erected at the military camps at Sussex and Fredericton?

2. What are the specifications of the lumber used in their construction?
3. Was the lumber used in their construction planed four sides?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. How many garbage cans have been ordered for use in military camps?

2. From whom were they ordered, and at what prices?
3. How many were sent to each military district?
4. When were they shipped to each military district, and when did they arrive?
5. Were they put into immediate use or were they stored?
6. If they were stored, where were they stored?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Reid:—1. What amounts of table potatoes have been imported from the United States during the months of 1940 to October 31, giving the importations into the various provinces during those same months?

2. What was the sum or sums of United States currency allowed by the Foreign Exchange Control Board from January 1 to October 31, 1940, for the purchase of United States table potatoes?

3. What amounts of United States currency, United States funds or United States credits have been allowed or granted Canadian importers during 1940 to October 31, for importations of fresh fruits and vegetables?

4. Has the Foreign Exchange Board received any application from Canadian importers for the importation of quantities of tangarines from Japan?

5. If so, what amounts of United States or Canadian funds have been granted or allowed by the Foreign Exchange Board for the importation of tangarines?

By Mr. Fair:—1. How many men have enlisted from each province in the various branches of the fighting forces of Canada since July 1, 1939?

2. How many of these men from each province have been granted commissions since enlisting with (a) less than three months' service, (b) less than six months' service?

By Mr. Wright:—1. What amount of money has been paid to the Bacon Board from all sources?

2. What disposal has been made of this money to date?
3. To whom, and for what purposes have payments been made?
4. What amount remains to the credit of the Board?
5. How does the Board propose to distribute these funds?

By Mr. Johnston (Bow River):—What is the Government engineer's estimated price of each of the buildings at the supply depot in East Calgary?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Coldwell—1. What is the number of privately-owned plants or establishments towards the equipment and upkeep of which the Canadian and/or British Government have been or are contributing in accordance with contracts entered into with the owners of such plants or establishments?

2. What are the names of the firms owning such plants or establishments?

3. What is the amount so spent (a) in total, (b) on each such plant or establishment?

4. In whom is the ownership in the equipment, extensions and so on thus provided by the Canadian and/or British Government vested according to the contracts entered into with the owners of the plants or establishments?

5. What measure of control does the Government retain over the operation and conduct of such plants or establishments?

6. What is the rate of profit generally allowed in munitions, armaments, supplies and other war contracts?

7. Are there any provisions in any of such war contracts relative to wages, working conditions and trade union organization in such plants or establishments?

By Mr. Coldwell—1. What is the number of munition, aeroplane, tool, chemical and other plants or establishments purchased, erected or otherwise acquired and owned by the Canadian Government on its own behalf and/or on behalf of the Government of the United Kingdom?

2. What is the amount of money spent on such plants or establishments (a) in total, (b) on each of them separately?

3. What are the names of the companies created for the control and direction of such plants or establishments?

4. Have such companies been incorporated under the Dominion or any provincial Companies Act?

5. What are the names of the directors of each such company, plant or establishment, and what is the position or positions now or formerly occupied by each such director in any industrial or financial institution?

6. What are the precise powers and duties of the boards of directors of the government-owned companies, plants or establishments?

7. Do such directors receive any salary or allowance? If so, what are the salaries or allowances paid or to be paid such directors?

8. What are the respective commodities for the production or processing or purchase of which each government-owned plant or establishment is being or is intended to be used?

9. What are the names of the managers or general managers of each of the government-owned plants or establishments, and what is the position or positions now or formerly occupied by each such manager in any industrial or financial institution?

10. What are the salaries and/or allowances paid such managers?

11. (a) Under what legal authority have such plants or establishments been acquired or set up by the Government? (b) If under the authority of orders in council, does the Governor-in-Council issue a separate order for each acquisition or transaction, or has the Minister been given wide authority in this sphere under one order in council? (c) Do such orders in council, if any set forth the directors, capitalization, powers and duties, control and, generally conduct of such government-owned plants or establishments or companies?

12. Has the Government made any commitments as to the disposal of such plants, establishments or businesses after the war?

13. Has the Government any plan regarding the disposal of such plants after the war?

14. Has the Government laid down any labour policy regarding wages, working conditions and trade union organization in government-owned plants or establishments?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. What are the names of all the corporations created under the Department of Munitions and Supply?

2. What is the function or purpose of each such corporation?

3. Where is the Head Office of each such corporation?

4. Who are the officials and directors and/or members of each such corporation?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Chambers:—1. How many married men are regularly employed throughout the Civil Service at \$60 a month or less?

2. What is the length of service of these employees?

3. After deduction, what is the net amount paid monthly to a person whose salary is \$60 a month or less?

4. Has any official recommendation been made by the Civil Service Commission to the Treasury Board in connection with the rates of pay of lower grade employees, including both single and married persons? (a) If so, may the said recommendation be tabled; (b) has the Treasury Board taken any action to implement such recommendation?

By Mr. Hazen:—1. How much did it cost to alter and put in commission each of the six destroyers that were made available to the Canadian Navy from the fifty destroyers that the United States of America handed over to Great Britain in exchange for naval bases in the Bahamas, the British West Indies and British Guiana?

2. Where and by whom were each of these destroyers altered, repaired and put in commission?

3. Are each of these six destroyers in commission and on active service?

By Mr. Hazen:—1. How many persons were registered in each constituency in Canada on August 19th, 20th and 21st last?

2. Of the number registered in each constituency, how many were males and how many females?

3. What was the cost in each constituency of the registration?

By Mr. Graydon:—1. Are there any German or Italian nationals employed in any department of the Dominion Government?

2. If so, how many of each are so employed?

By Mr. Roy:—1. What were the names of the recipients of deficiency payments made by the Salt Fish Board for the fiscal year 1939-40, to fishermen of Sainte-Madeleine, Mont-Louis, St-Joachim, Ste-Anne-des-Monts, Cap-Chat, Capucins and Méchins, Gaspé County, and how much was paid to each?

2. What was the total amount paid under this heading in the County of Gaspé in 1939-40?

3. What fish dealers or agents recommended or testified as to the quantities for which such payments were made to the fishermen?

4. What was the total amount paid upon recommendation of each of these individuals?

By Mr. Roy:—1. What are the names of the needy fishermen who received fishing gear and supplies, and for what amount each, out of the total of \$2,750 paid to D. Bouchard Ltée, of Ste-Anne-des-Monts, Gaspé County, during the fiscal year 1939-40, as shown in sessional paper No. 114, tabled Thursday, November 14, 1940, and what did such gear and supplies consist of?

2. What are the names of the needy fishermen who received fishing gear and supplies, and for what amount each, out of the total of \$1,316 paid to M. A. Beaulieu, and \$781 paid to Anicet Létourneau, both of Mont-Louis, Gaspé County, in the said year, as shown in the same sessional paper, and what did such gear and supplies consist of?

By Mr. Roy:—1. Has the Government received any request for help from the needy people of the Magdeleine Islands?

2. If so, has the Government replied, and in what way?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a return showing: the number of voluntary pools formed under the provisions of the Wheat Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939, together with the names and addresses of such pools and the names of elevator companies forming each of the pools;

Also a statement for each pool showing: (a) Gross sales price per bushel, basis Fort William; (b) Sales expense and operating expense per bushel; (c) Net sales prices per bushel; (d) Initial payment per bushel to farmer; (e) Interim payment per bushel to farmer; (f) Net final payment per bushel to farmer.

By Mr. Maybank:—Order of the House for a return showing: the name, address, age, sex and marital condition of every employee in the office of the divisional registrar under the National War Services organization at Winnipeg, Manitoba;

Also a statement showing whether there are any married women so employed, and whether any such have husbands gainfully employed and, if so, their names.

Also a statement showing whether any of such employees are in receipt of any Government annuity, either Dominion, provincial or municipal, and, if so, the name of such person or persons, the nature of such payment and the amount thereof;

And also a statement showing whether any of the said employees are returned soldiers, and, if so, what are their names.

By Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions, recommendations and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department dated during the past year in connection with the change of Postmaster at Hinchliffe, Saskatchewan.

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a return showing: (1) Number of subscriptions to interest-free war loans; (2) Average amount of such subscriptions.

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, reports, memoranda and other documents passing between Allan B.

Plaunt, formerly a member of the Board of Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and any official of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation or the Minister of Transport or any other Minister, since January 1, 1939.

By Mr. McGregor—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all orders in council passed since October 23, 1935, authorizing the Minister of National Revenue to fix values for duty under Section 43 of the Customs Act, together with any orders made by the Minister of National Revenue pursuant to such orders in council.

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a return showing the names, addresses and nationalities of all persons or representatives of foreign states and powers who enjoy diplomatic privileges or immunities in Canada at the present time.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all orders in council authorizing issuance of Governor General's warrants since August the 1st, 1939, together with a statement showing the amount expended under each warrant issued.

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—Order of the House for a return showing: (a) the names of all persons who are or have at any time been engaged in Government work as so-called "dollar-a-year men"; (b) the nature of the duties performed by each such person; (c) the ordinary peace-time occupation of each such person; (d) the amount of travelling expenses and living allowances paid to each such person from the date of their appointment until the present, and the daily rate of such allowances.

By Mr. Marshall:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, and other documents in the possession of the Government, dated from November 1, 1939, to October 31, 1940, regarding the application for the acreage bonus in Township 39, Range 16, W. 4th M.

By Mr. MacInnis:—Order of the House for a copy of the contract or contracts entered into by the Department of National Defence for Air, or any other department, with any private concern or association relative to the training in and the control and operation of the Elementary Flying schools established under the Empire Air Training Plan.

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Coldwell—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of the order in council accepting the resignation of Allan B. Plaunt, formerly a member of the Board of Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Commission, which, according to a statement made by the Honourable C. D. Howe at Quebec, on October 25, 1940, was accepted about three weeks prior to that date.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, reports, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the Government or any of its departments and the universities, regarding an agreement respecting military training of university students.

By Mr. Roy:—Order of the House for a copy of contract or contracts between the Department of National Defence for Air and Quebec Airways Training Limited for the construction of an elementary flying school at Cap-de-la-Madeleine.

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Stokes—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all orders in council relating to the extension of Daylight Saving Time, together with any regulations made thereunder by the Power Controller; and for a copy of all letters, memoranda, and other documents, since August 1, 1940, to date, passing between the Power Controller and/or the Chairman or Secretary of the Wartime Industries Control Board and any member or official of the Dominion Government or any member or official of a provincial government or of a provincial hydro electric system, relating to the extension of Daylight Saving Time.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Claxton for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Ilsley, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Ilsley, the House then adjourned at 5.57 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 10

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 21st NOVEMBER, 1940

PRAYERS.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Claxton for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 11

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 22ND NOVEMBER, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report lists of Members to compose the Standing Committees of the House under Standing Order 63, presented the following report:—

Your Committee recommends that the Members, whose names appear in the attached lists, compose the Standing Committees of the House under Standing Order 63, as follows:—

No. 1

Privileges and Elections

Messieurs

Abbott,	Gladstone,	McDonald (<i>Pontiac</i>),
Anderson,	Gray,	Mills,
Bertrand (<i>Laurier</i>),	Gregory,	Mutch,
Diefenbaker,	Kirk,	O'Brien,
Douglas (<i>Weyburn</i>),	Lalonde,	Pinard,
Factor,	Leger,	Pouliot,
Fair,	Mackenzie <i>(Vancouver Centre)</i> ,	Power,
Fleming,	MacNicol,	Roy,
Gershaw,	McCuaig,	Tremblay,
Gibson,		Weir—29.

(Quorum 10)

No. 2

Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines

Messieurs

Bence,	Gregory,	McKinnon
Bertrand (<i>Laurier</i>),	Hanson (<i>Skeena</i>),	(<i>Kenora-Rainy River</i>),
Bertrand (<i>Terrebonne</i>),	Harris (<i>Danforth</i>),	McNiven,
Black (<i>Cumberland</i>),	Hatfield,	Maybank,
Bourget,	Healy,	Mills,
Breithaupt,	Howden,	Mullins,
Chevrier,	Howe,	Nicholson,
Corman,	Isnor,	Nielsen (Mrs.),
Coté,	Jackman,	Nixon,
Crerar,	Jaques,	O'Brien,
Damude,	Jean,	O'Neill,
Douglas (<i>Queens</i>),	LaCroix	Picard,
Dupuis,	(<i>Quebec-Montmorency</i>),	Pouliot,
Emmerson,	Little,	Roebuck,
Eudes,	Lizotte,	Ross (<i>Moose Jaw</i>),
Factor,	Lockhart,	Ross (<i>Calgary East</i>),
Farquhar,	MacInnis,	Ross (<i>Souris</i>),
Fournier (<i>Maisonneuve-Rosemont</i>),	MacKinnon	Shaw,
Fulford,	(<i>Kootenay East</i>),	Sissons,
Gingues,	McCulloch,	Turner,
	McIvor,	White,
		Whitman—60.

(Quorum 20)

No. 3

Miscellaneous Private Bills

Messieurs

Bonnier,	Gillis,	Macdonald
Boucher,	Gingues,	(<i>Brantford City</i>),
Casselman	Gladstone,	MacKenzie
(<i>Edmonton East</i>),	Graham,	(<i>Lambton-Kent</i>),
Castleden,	Hansell,	McGregor,
Chambers,	Harris (<i>Grey-Bruce</i>),	McIlraith,
Cleaver,	Hazen,	Matthews,
Cloutier,	Healy,	Mayhew,
Coté,	Hlynka,	Parent,
d'Anjou,	Hoblitzell,	Poirier,
Donnelly,	Howden,	Ross (<i>St. Paul's</i>),
Douglas (<i>Queens</i>),	Jutras,	Roy,
Dubois,	Lacombe,	Senn,
Durocher,	LaCroix	Stokes,
Evans,	(<i>Quebec-Montmorency</i>),	Telford,
Factor,	Lapointe (<i>Lotbinière</i>),	Tomlinson,
Fournier (<i>Hull</i>),	Lockhart,	Veniot,
Gibson,	Macdonald (<i>Halifax</i>),	Wood—50.

(Quorum 15)

No. 4
Banking and Commerce

Messieurs

Bercovitch,	Graham,	McIlraith,
Black (<i>Cumberland</i>),	Gray,	McNevin,
Blackmore,	Hanson (<i>York-Sunbury</i>),	Marier,
Blair,	Harris (<i>Danforth</i>),	Martin,
Breithaupt,	Hazen,	Maybank,
Casselman	Hill,	Mayhew,
(<i>Edmonton East</i>),	Jackman,	Moore,
Claxton,	Jaques,	Perley,
Cleaver,	Jean,	Picard,
Coldwell,	Kinley,	Raymond,
Donnelly,	Lacroix (<i>Beauce</i>),	Ross (<i>St. Paul's</i>),
Dubuc,	Laflamme,	Slaght,
Eudes,	Lapointe (<i>Lotbinière</i>),	Thorson,
Fontaine,	Macdonald (<i>Halifax</i>),	Tucker,
Fournier (<i>Hull</i>),	Macdonald	Ward,
Fraser (<i>Northumberland</i>),	(<i>Brantford City</i>),	Woodsworth—50.
Fraser (<i>Peterborough West</i>),	Macmillan,	
	McCann,	
	McGeer,	

(Quorum 15)

No. 5
Public Accounts

Messieurs

Abbott,	Fontaine,	McDonald (<i>Pontiac</i>),
Anderson,	Fournier (<i>Hull</i>),	McGeer,
Authier,	Fournier (<i>Maisonneuve</i> -	McIvor,
Bercovitch,	<i>Rosemont</i>),	Marshall,
Black (<i>Yukon</i>),	Fraser	Mullins,
Blanchette,	(<i>Northumberland</i>),	Mulock,
Boucher,	Fulford,	Purdy,
Bourget,	Gladstone,	Rickard,
Brooks,	Golding,	Roebuck,
Casselman	Grant,	Ross (<i>Hamilton East</i>),
(<i>Edmonton East</i>),	Graydon,	Slaght,
Church,	Henderson,	Thorson,
Clark,	Homuth,	Tremblay,
Coté,	Isnor,	Tripp,
Cruickshank,	Johnston (<i>Bow River</i>),	Veniot,
Desmond,	Leader,	Winkler,
Ferland,	MacInnis,	Wright—50.
Fleming,	McCubbin,	

(Quorum 15)

No. 6**Agriculture and Colonization**

Messieurs

Authier,	Gardiner,	McNevin,
Aylesworth,	Gershaw,	Matthews,
Bertrand (<i>Prescott</i>),	Golding,	Mullins,
Black (<i>Chateauguay-Huntingdon</i>),	Hallé,	Nielsen (Mrs.),
Blair,	Hatfield,	Perley,
Cardiff,	Henderson,	Poirier,
Clark,	Jutras,	Quelch,
Cloutier,	Kirk,	Rennie,
Cruickshank,	Lafontaine,	Rhéaume,
Davidson,	Lalonde,	Rickard,
Dechene,	Lapointe (<i>Lotbinière</i>),	Ross (<i>Souris</i>),
Desmond,	Leader,	Ross (<i>Middlesex East</i>),
Diefenbaker,	Leclerc,	Rowe,
Donnelly,	Leger,	Senn,
Douglas (<i>Weyburn</i>),	Lizotte,	Soper,
Douglas (<i>Queens</i>),	MacDiarmid,	Sylvestre,
Fair,	MacKenzie (<i>Lambton-Kent</i>),	Turgeon,
Ferron,	McCuaig,	Tustin,
Fontaine,	McCubbin,	Weir,
Furniss,	McGarry,	Wright—60.

(Quorum 20)

No. 7**Standing Orders**

Messieurs

Bertrand (<i>Prescott</i>),	Graydon,	McLarty,
Brunelle,	Jaques,	McLean (<i>Simcoe East</i>),
Cockeram,	MacLean (<i>Cape Breton North-Victoria</i>),	O'Neill,
Denis,	Marier,	Rennie,
Douglas (<i>Weyburn</i>),	Marshall,	Ross (<i>Moose Jaw</i>),
Edwards,	McGibbon,	Stokes,
Golding,		Sylvestre—20.

(Quorum 8)

No. 8**Marine and Fisheries**

Messieurs

Bradette,	Hazen,	Neill,
Brooks	Kinley,	Pottier,
Brunelle,	Kuhl,	Reid,
Crète,	Lapointe <i>(Matapedia-Matane),</i>	Roy,
Dechene,	Leduc,	Ryan,
Deslauriers,	Macdonald <i>(Kingston City),</i>	Stirling,
Farquhar,	MacInnis,	Telford,
Ferron,	MacKenzie <i>(Neepawa),</i>	Tomlinson,
Gauthier,	Macmillan,	Tripp,
Gillis,	McLean <i>(Simcoe East),</i>	Tustin,
Green,		Veniot,
Hanson <i>(Skeena),</i>		Ward,
		Warren—35.

(Quorum 10)

No. 9**Mines, Forests and Waters**

Messieurs

Adamson,	Grant,	McDonald <i>(Pontiac),</i>
Authier,	Hansell,	McKinnon <i>(Kenora-</i>
Bence,	Hill,	<i>Rainy River),</i>
Black <i>(Yukon),</i>	Hurtubise,	Nielsen <i>(Mrs.),</i>
Bradette,	Johnston <i>(Bow River),</i>	Parent,
Cockeram,	Lacroix <i>(Beauce),</i>	Sanderson,
Crerar,	Lafontaine,	Sinclair,
d'Anjou,	Leduc,	Sylvestre,
Edwards,	Little,	Tremblay,
Esling,	MacNicol,	Tripp,
Evans,	McCann,	Turner,
Furniss,	McCulloch,	Warren—35.

(Quorum 10)

No. 10**Industrial and International Relations**

Messieurs

Abbott,	Hanson (<i>Skeena</i>),	McNiven,
Blackmore,	Hoblitzell,	Massey,
Bruce,	Homuth,	Mutch,
Church,	Jean,	Neill,
Coté,	Laflamme,	Nixon,
Deslauriers,	Leger,	Pottier,
Dubuc,	MacInnis,	Roebuck,
Eudes,	MacKenzie (<i>Neepawa</i>),	Ross (<i>Calgary East</i>),
Fournier (<i>Maisonneuve-Rosemont</i>),	Macmillan,	Ross (<i>Hamilton East</i>),
Goulet,	MacNicol,	Sanderson,
	McCann,	Slaght,
	McGarry,	Stirling,
		Turgeon—35.

(Quorum 10)

No. 11**Debates**

Messieurs

Blanchette,	Pinard,	Rowe,
Claxton,	Pouliot,	Shaw,
Esling,	Ross (<i>Middlesex East</i>),	Sinclair,
Hlynka,	Ross (<i>Moosejaw</i>),	Ward—12.

(Quorum 7)

No. 12
Printing

(Members to act on the part of the Commons)

Messieurs

Bercovitch,	Ferland,	McNevin,
Bertrand (<i>Terrebonne</i>),	Fleming,	Mills,
Blanchette,	Fraser (<i>Peterborough</i> <i>West</i>),	Moore,
Bourget,	Furniss,	Mulock,
Casselman (<i>Grenville-</i> <i>Dundas</i>),	Goulet,	Nicholson,
Castleden,	Grant,	Purdy,
Chambers,	Green,	Rhéaume,
Chevrier,	Hallé,	Ross (<i>St. Paul's</i>),
Claxton,	Healy,	Sinclair,
Cloutier,	Hlynka,	Sissons,
Corman,	Hurtubise,	Soper,
Damude,	Kuhl,	Tucker,
Denis,	Leader,	Tustin,
Dubois,	MacDiarmid,	Weir,
Durocher,	MacKinnon (<i>Kootenay</i> <i>East</i>),	White,
Edwards,	MacLean (<i>Cape Breton</i> <i>North-Victoria</i>),	Whitman,
Emmerson,	McGregor,	Winkler,
Esling,		Wood—54.
Evans,		

No. 13
Library

(Members to act on the part of the Commons)

Mr. SPEAKER and Messieurs

Adamson,	Goulet,	Mayhew,
Aylesworth,	Graham,	Moore,
Black (<i>Chateauguay-</i> <i>Huntingdon</i>),	Green,	Poirier,
Bruce,	Henderson,	Pouliot,
Cardiff,	Howden,	Purdy,
Casselman (<i>Grenville-</i> <i>Dundas</i>),	Hurtubise,	Raymond,
Castleden,	Jaques,	Reid,
Emmerson,	Jean,	Rickard,
Eudes,	Lizotte,	Ross (<i>St. Paul's</i>),
Farquhar,	Macdonald (<i>Halifax</i>),	Shaw,
Fontaine,	MacKenzie (<i>Neepawa</i>),	Telford,
Fournier (<i>Maisonneuve-</i> <i>Rosemont</i>),	MacKenzie (<i>Lambton-</i> <i>Kent</i>),	Thauvette,
Gershaw,	Macmillan,	Warren,
	Marier,	Winkler,
	Martin,	Wood,
		Woodsworth—44.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), the said Report was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That the Standing Committees of this House shall severally be empowered to examine and inquire into all such matters and things as may be referred to them by the House; and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Mr. Gibson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of National Revenue, containing accounts of Revenue with statements relative to the Imports, Exports, Excise and Income of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of the National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits); also, copies of Orders in Council concerning the same. (English and French editions.)

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Pensions and National Health, the Canadian Pension Commission and the War Veterans Allowance Board for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940—(English and French editions).

Mr. Church, seconded by Mr. Black (Cumberland), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 3, An Act to amend the Militia Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Claxton for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Stirling, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 5.55 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 12

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, for a return showing: (1) Number of subscriptions to interest-free war loans; (2) Average amount of such subscriptions.

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, showing:—

1. What are the names and addresses of persons employed by the Government in the marketing, handling and storage of canned or whole, or processed lobsters during the year 1940 at, (a) Halifax, Nova Scotia; (b) Shediac, New Brunswick; (c) Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; (d) any other place?

2. For what period was each such person employed, what were his duties, what was his rate of remuneration and the amount paid for (a) services, and (b) expenses?

3. What is the name of each person or packer or dealer from whom the Government purchased canned lobsters, the quantity purchased from each and the amount paid to each person or packer or dealer per case and the total payment?

4. What were the rents or charges paid for offices, storage or warehouse space, the location and the periods of lease or use, to whom were payments made and the amount paid for each such premises?

5. What were the additional expenditures, stating for what purposes they were made and to whom paid?

6. Did any Government employee buy, sell or handle any canned lobsters for private account?

7. If so, what are the names and particulars of any such person's business and did he have the permission of the government to engage in such business?

On motion of Mr. Blackmore it was ordered,—That the Standing Committee on Standing Orders be instructed to enquire and report on the advisability of accepting, as sufficient for this session, the proceedings taken last session in respect of the presentation of a petition, the filing of a bill, and the publication of notice relative to the proposed incorporation of The Alberta Provincial Bank.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Claxton for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Abbott, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 13

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER, 1940

PRAYERS.

Two petitions were laid on the Table.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Claxton for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Hanson (Skeena), adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.52 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 14

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 27TH NOVEMBER, 1940

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Fifth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 26th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Marie Jeanne Germaine Grenier Legendre, of Rouyn, Quebec, presently residing in Amos, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Joseph Wilfred Legendre, of Rouyn, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hill.*

Of Joseph Gaston René Yvano Dupuis, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Jeanne Bousquet Dupuis, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Hill.*

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House has appointed the Honourable the Speaker and Messrs. Adamson, Aylesworth, Black (Chateau-guay-Huntingdon), Bruce, Cardiff, Casselman (Grenville-Dundas), Castleden, Emmerson, Eudes, Farquhar, Fontaine, Fournier (Maisonneuve-Rosemont), Gershaw, Goulet, Graham, Green, Henderson, Howden, Hurtubise, Jaques, Jean, Lizotte, Macdonald (Halifax), MacKenzie (Neepawa), MacKenzie (Lambton-Kent), Macmillan, Marier, Martin, Mayhew, Moore, Poirier, Pouliot, Purdy, Raymond, Reid, Rickard, Ross (St. Paul's), Shaw, Telford, Thauvette, Warren, Winkler, Wood and Woodsworth, a Committee to assist His Honour the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of the House of Commons are concerned, and to act on behalf of the House of Commons as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House will unite with them in the formation of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of Parliament, and that the Members of the Standing Committee on

Printing, viz,—Messieurs Bercovitch, Bertrand (Terrebonne), Blanchette, Bourget, Casselman (Grenville-Dundas), Castleden, Chambers, Chevrier, Claxton, Cloutier, Corman, Damude, Denis, Dubois, Durocher, Edwards, Emmer-son, Esling, Evans, Ferland, Fleming, Fraser (Peterborough West), Furniss, Goulet, Grant, Green, Hallé, Healy, Hlynka, Hurtubise, Kuhl, Leader, Mac-Diarmid, MacKinnon (Kootenay East), MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria), McGregor, McNevin, Mills, Moore, Mulock, Nicholson, Purdy, Rhéaume, Ross (St. Paul's), Sinclair, Sissons, Soper, Tucker, Tustin, Weir, White, Whitman, Winkler and Wood, will act as Members on the part of this House, on the said Joint Committee on the Printing of Parliament.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 6877, approved November 25, 1940, renewing loan of the sum of \$6,192,000 made to the Province of Alberta, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said Province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Gibson, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of November 20, 1940, for a copy of all orders in council passed since October 23, 1935, authorizing the Minister of National Revenue to fix values for duty under Section 43 of the Customs Act, together with any orders made by the Minister of National Revenue pursuant to such orders in council.

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Transport for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940.

Mr. Church, seconded by Mr. Black (Cumberland), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 4, An Act to amend The National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That consideration of the Special Order relative to the Debate on the Address to His Excellency be suspended until the House has proceeded with the Orders respecting Questions and Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers, standing on the Order Paper.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were then passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Johnston (Bow River):—Has the Government obtained any gold from any source from British Columbia during the last two months? If so, from whom?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Boucher:—1. What buildings in the City of Ottawa have been purchased by the Dominion Government since September 1, 1939?
 2. From whom was each such building purchased?
 3. What was the purchase price in each case?

4. What amount of floor space is available in each such building?
5. For what purpose is each of these buildings being used?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East):—1. What Ordnance and Admiralty land in the City of Quebec is occupied by civic authorities?

2. What is the extent of such land?
3. What is the value of such land?
4. What revenue does the Government receive from such land?
5. Has any settlement been arrived at with the civic authorities for the payment of said land?
6. If not, why?

By Mr. Boucher:—1. What was the cost of construction and improvements to Connaught Rifle Ranges?

2. What is the total acreage?
3. To what use were the Connaught Rifle Ranges put last year?
4. To what use will they be put during the war?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas):—1. How many vessels, if any, of 1,000 tons or less, has the Government purchased or leased from private individuals or companies since September 10, 1939?

2. Who were the vendors of these vessels?
3. What was the purchase price in each case?
4. What was the lease price in each case?
5. What was the nature of each of these vessels?
6. How many of them were yachts or pleasure boats?

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—How many of the following have been produced and delivered to the Government for the Department of National Defence, (1) by Canadian factories, (2) from outside of Canada: (a) pairs of boots, (b) suits of battle dress, (c) blankets, (d) pairs of braces, (e) service shirts, (f) greatcoats?

By Mr. McGregor:—1. How many judges are there in Canada paid by the federal Government?
2. How many judges are there in each province paid for by the federal Government?
3. What are their salaries?
4. How many retired judges are there on superannuation?
5. How much do they receive from superannuation?
6. Do the judges do any other work such as sitting on royal commissions?
7. If so, how much do they receive for sitting on royal commissions,
(a) in salary; (b) living allowances?

Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Hanson (Skeena):—1. Has the Joint Alaska Highway Commission presented a report to the Government on its findings?
2. If so, will it be tabled?

3. Has a decision been arrived at as to when construction of this project will be started?

4. If so, what route has been chosen?

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Johnston (Bow River):—What is the Government's contract price of each of the buildings at the supply depot (Nos. 11 and 2) in East Calgary?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—What amounts were collected in each fiscal year since 1935 from the following taxes:—(1) Income Tax: (a) individual, (b) corporation, (c) five per cent tax; (2) Sales tax; (3) Special Excise tax; (4) Excise tax on Cables, Telegraphs and Telephones; (5) Excise tax on railway accommodation; (6) Excise tax on matches and lighters; (7) Excise tax on cigarette papers and tubes; (8) Excise tax on motor vehicles; (9) Excise tax on tires and tubes; (10) Excise tax on toilet preparations and soaps; (11) Excise tax on cigars; (12) Excise tax on sugar; (13) Excise tax on playing cards; (14) Excise tax on wines; (15) Stock transfer tax; (16) Other Excise taxes collected by Revenue stamps; (17) Excise duty on spirits; (18) Excise duty on malt; (19) Excise duty on beer; (20) Excise duty on malt syrup; (21) Excise duty on cigarettes; (22) Excise duty on cigars; (23) Excise duty on tobacco; (24) Customs duties, less drawbacks and refunds?

Mr. Gibson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Leclerc:—1. What were the ordinary and special revenues of the Dominion of Canada during the years 1936, 1937, 1938, and 1939?

2. What amount was contributed by each of the provinces during the above years?

3. What is the population of each province?

4. What amounts are required for the following: (a) ordinary administration expenditures; (b) interests on the debt of the Dominion; (c) National Railways deficits to be met?

5. What amount was contributed by the Federal Treasury to each province of the Dominion during the above years: (a) in regular grant; (b) unemployment relief contribution; (c) unemployment relief works; (d) loans to provinces; (e) advance payments made on wheat in each province?

6. Were the loans referred to in section (d) of previous question refunded?

By Mr. Church:—1. Who are the chaplains on full time and part time serving the Royal Canadian Air Force in No. 1 Air Training Command at Toronto, and where are they located?

2. What are the number of men enlisted by denominations in this Air Command?

3. On what principles are these appointments made, and is consideration given to the number of men enlisted according to denominations in making these appointments?

4. Have any representations been made to the Government in the matter by any heads of clerical organizations in Canada?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Church:—1. How many air men have been killed in Canada while in training since this war started, and where?

2. Were any coroner's civilian inquests held into the causes thereof, or only military inquests?

3. How many soldiers were killed on Troop or other Railways while serving in Canada, (a) Canadian National, (b) Canadian Pacific Railway?

4. What inquests were held into the causes thereof (a) by civilian authority, (b) by military authority, or (c) by the Board of Transport Commissioners?

5. Will any findings or reports herein be tabled?

6. How many soldiers were killed and injured in each military district on the highways by motor-cars or in other accidents?

By Mr. Hansell:—1. What was the total cost of the national registration?

2. What was the total cost of registration in each constituency apart from printing, etc.?

3. What was the total cost of printing, stationery, etc.?

4. What was the total number of people registered?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East):—1. Is the Dominion Government the lessee of properties at 202 Johnston street, and 156 King street, Kingston, Ontario?

2. If so, from whom are they leased?

3. What was the cost of reconditioning each of these properties and rendering it suitable for Government occupation?

4. What rent is being paid per month in each case?

5. For what purpose is each property being used?

6. Did not the Government own other property in or near the City of Kingston which would be equally suitable for the purpose for which either of these properties is being used?

By Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East):—1. Has the Government acquired the property known as Calderwood at 188 Union street in the village of Portsmouth, Ontario?

2. If so, when, and what was the purchase price?

3. What is the acreage of this property?

4. What is the total of expenditure made by the Government on this property since it was purchased?

5. To whom is the property leased at the present time?

6. What is the period or term of the present lease?

7. Who is occupying the property at the present time?

8. How long has he occupied the property?

9. What rent is being paid per month for this property?

10. Is this property suitable for Government purposes?

11. If not, why?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. Are the following persons engaged in war or Government service: (a) J. N. Bayne, (b) H. S. Carpenter?

2. If so, in what departments, and by whom were they recommended?

3. What does each receive by way of (a) salary, (b) expenses?

4. Were both of these persons formerly in the employ of the Government of Saskatchewan? If so, in what capacities?

5. Are either or both in receipt of superannuation or retirement allowances from the Province of Saskatchewan? If so, in what yearly amount?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Church:—Order of the House for a copy of all Rules and Regulations issued by order in council or otherwise under the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940.

By Mr. Bruce:—Order of the House for a return showing a statement of the number of rejections, for medical reasons, of men who enlisted in the Canadian army since September, 1939.

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all orders in council appointing and prescribing the powers of the controllers in the Department of Munitions and Supply, together with a copy of any regulations or orders made by such controllers and/or by the War Time Industries Control Board.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Claxton for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. McLarty, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), the House then adjourned at 5.48 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 15

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 28TH NOVEMBER, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Golding, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has given consideration to the following order of reference dated November 25:—

Ordered,—That the Standing Committee on Standing Orders be instructed to enquire and report on the advisability of accepting as sufficient for this session, the proceedings taken last session in respect of the presentation of a petition, the filing of a bill, and the publication of notice relative to the proposed incorporation of The Alberta Provincial Bank.

When Parliament adjourned in August last, a notice of motion was on the order paper requesting that Bill No. 26, to incorporate The Alberta Provincial Bank, be given second reading. It was hoped by the promoters that when Parliament re-assembled on November 5, an opportunity would be given to proceed with the said Bill No. 26.

It is desired to re-introduce the bill at the present session; but, not anticipating the calling of a new session during the present year, no steps have been taken to meet the initial requirements.

Your Committee is of the opinion that no interests will be prejudiced if the proceedings taken last session in respect of the presentation of petition, the filing of draft bill, and the publication of notice relative to the said proposed incorporation be accepted as sufficient for the present session, and recommends accordingly.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Dupuis be substituted for that of Mr. Cloutier on the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 6650, approved November 20, 1940: declaring the 1940 crop year to be an emergency year, for the purposes of the said Act.

Mr. Black (Yukon), seconded by Mr. Black (Cumberland), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 5, An Act to amend the Migratory Birds Convention Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Claxton for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Gladstone, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.45 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 16

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 29TH NOVEMBER, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That on Monday next consideration of the Special Order relative to the Debate on the Address to His Excellency be suspended until the House has proceeded with and completed procedure in respect of certain resolutions to be introduced by the Minister of Finance.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That this House will, at its next sitting, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of a supply to be granted to His Majesty, and that Standing Order 57 in relation thereto be suspended.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That this House will, at its next sitting, resolve itself into a Committee to consider the Ways and Means for raising the Supply to be granted to His Majesty, and that Standing Order 57 in relation thereto be suspended.

On motion of Mr. Golding, the First Report of the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented yesterday, was concurred in.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Claxton for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Golding, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 5.55 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 17

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 2ND DECEMBER, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the First Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his First Report:—

In accordance with the recommendations made in the first report of the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented on November 28 and concurred in on November 29, respecting the sufficiency for this session of proceedings taken last session relative to the presentation of a petition and the publication of notice, your Examiner finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order are deemed to have been complied with in respect of the following petition:—

Of Hon. William Aberhart and other members of the Executive Council of the Province of Alberta for an Act to incorporate The Alberta Provincial Bank.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bill:—

Bill No. 6, An Act to incorporate The Alberta Provincial Bank.—*Mr. Blackmore.*

The said Bill was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 102.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House has substituted the name of Mr. Dupuis for that of Mr. Cloutier, to act on the part of the House of Commons as a Member of the Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing.

And that the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), adjourned.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Claxton for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to his Speech at the opening of the session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East), adjourned.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then two minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 18

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 3RD DECEMBER, 1940

PRAYERS.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940 (French edition).

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of The Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 6947, approved November 28, 1940: authorizing an accountable advance of \$675,000 to be made to the Province of Manitoba to provide for the Dominion's share of direct relief expenditures, said advance to be charged to Vote 120 of the Estimates, 1940-41 (Special).

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Claxton, seconded by Mr. Jutras,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:—

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Earl of Athlone, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, a member of the Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Grand Master of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), in amendment thereto: That the following be added to the Address to His Excellency:—

"We respectfully submit to Your Excellency that this House regrets that the Government has continued to soothe the Canadian people regarding the war effort of the nation, thereby creating a false sense of security when a clear-cut call to action is desperately needed.

"And this House further regrets that, despite the serious condition of Agriculture, no effective action is proposed to alleviate that condition and to ensure to the Canadian farmer a just, fair and reasonable return for his products."

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Blackmore, in amendment to the said proposed amendment: That the following be added to the amendment:—

"And this House further regrets the failure of the government to adopt a monetary policy that would permit a maximum war effort without either increasing debt or reducing the standards of living below that necessary for maintaining maximum efficiency.

"Furthermore this House is of the opinion that a continuation of the present financial policy will further destroy the precious liberties so essential to and recognized as being inherent in, a true democracy."

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Blackmore,	Gillis,	Johnston	Nicholson,
Castleden,	Hansell,	(Bow River),	Nielsen, (Mrs.)
Coldwell,	Hlynka,	Kuhl,	Quelch,
Douglas (Weyburn),	Jaques,	MacInnis,	Shaw,
Fair,		Marshall,	Wright—18.

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Casselman (Grenville-	Esling,	Harris (Danforth),
Anderson,	Dundas),	Eudes,	Hatfield,
Authier,	Chevrier,	Evans,	Hazen,
Bence,	Church,	Faruhar,	Healy,
Bercovitch,	Claxton,	Ferron,	Henderson,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Cleaver,	Fleming,	Hill,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Cloutier,	Fontaine,	Hoblitzell,
Bertrand (Terrebonne),	Corman,	Fournier (Hull),	Homuth,
Black (Chateauguay-Huntingdon),	Coté,	Fournier (Maisonneuve-Rosemont),	Howe,
Black (Cumberland),	Crerar,	Fulford,	Hurtubise,
Black (Yukon),	Cruickshank,	Furniss,	Ilsley,
Blair,	Damude,	Gardiner,	Isnor,
Blanchette,	d'Anjou,	Gauthier,	Jackman,
Bonnier,	Davidson,	Gingues,	Jean,
Boucher,	Dechesne,	Gladstone,	Jutras,
Bourget,	Denis,	Golding,	King, Mackenzie
Bradette,	Deslauriers,	Goulet,	Laflamme,
Breithaupt,	Diefenbaker,	Graham,	Lafontaine,
Bruce,	Donnelly,	Graydon,	Lalonde,
Cardiff,	Douglas (Queens),	Green,	Lapointe (Quebec
Cardin,	Dubois,	Gregory,	East),
Casselman (Edmonton East),	Dupuis,	Hanson (Skeena),	Leader,
	Durocher,	Hanson (York-Sunbury),	Leclerc,
	Edwards,		Leduc,
	Emmerson,		Leger,

Little,	McKinnon (Kenora-	Neill,	Roy,
Lizotte,	Rainy River),	Nixon,	Ryan,
Lockhart,	MacKinnon	O'Brien,	Sanderson,
McCann,	(Kootenay East),	O'Neill,	Senn,
McCuaig,	McLarty,	Parent,	Sissons,
McCubbin,	MacLean (Cape	Perley,	Soper,
MacDiarmid,	Breton North-	Picard,	Stirling,
Macdonald	Victoria),	Pinard,	Stokes,
(Brantford City),	McLean	Poirier,	Sylvestre,
Macdonald (Halifax),	(Simcoe East),	Pottier,	Taylor,
Macdonald	Macmillan,	Pouliot,	Telford,
(Kingston City),	McNevin	Power,	Thauvette,
McDonald (Pontiac),	(Victoria, Ont.),	Purdy,	Thorson,
McGeer,	McNiven	Reid,	Tripp,
McGibbon,	(Regina City),	Rennie,	Tucker,
McGregor,	MacNicol,	Rhéaume,	Turgeon,
McIlraith,	Marier,	Rickard,	Tustin,
McIvor,	Maybank,	Roebuck,	Veniot,
MacKenzie	Mayhew,	Ross (Calgary East),	Vien,
(Lambton-Kent),	Michaud,	Ross (Hamilton East),	Ward,
MacKenzie	Mills,	Ross (St. Paul's),	Warren,
(Neepawa),	Mullins,	Ross (Souris),	Weir,
	Mulock,	Rowe,	Whitman,
			Winkler—174.

And after further Debate, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS			
Messrs.			
Anderson,	Douglas (Weyburn),	Jackman,	O'Brien,
Bence,	Esling,	Jaques,	Perley,
Black (Cumberland),	Fair,	Johnston	Quelch,
Black (Yukon),	Gillis,	(Bow River),	Ross (St. Paul's),
Blackmore,	Graydon,	Kuhl,	Ross (Souris),
Boucher,	Green,	Lockhart,	Rowe,
Bruce,	Hansell,	McGregor,	Roy,
Cardiff,	Hanson (York-	MacInnis,	Senn,
Casselman (Grenville-	Sunbury),	MacKinnon	Shaw,
Dundas),	Harris (Danforth),	(Kootenay East),	Stirling,
Castleden,	Hatfield,	MacNicol,	Stokes,
Church,	Hazen,	Marshall,	Tustin,
Coldwell,	Hlynka,	Nicholson,	Wright—51.
Diefenbaker,	Homuth,	Nielsen, (Mrs.)	

NAYS

MESSRS.			
Abbott,	Cardin,	d'Anjou,	Eudes,
Authier,	Casselman	Davidson,	Evans,
Bercovitch,	(Edmonton East),	Dechene,	Farquhar,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Chevrier,	Denis,	Ferron,
Bertrand	Claxton,	Deslauriers,	Fleming,
(Terrebonne),	Cleaver,	Donnelly,	Fontaine,
Blair,	Cloutier,	Douglas (Queens),	Fournier (Hull),
Blanchette,	Corman,	Dubois,	Fournier (Maison-
Bonnier,	Coté,	Dupuis,	neuve-Rosemont),
Bourget,	Crerar,	Durocher,	Fulford,
Bradette,	Cruickshank,	Edwards,	Furniss,
Breithaupt,	Damude,	Emmerson,	Gardiner,

Gauthier,	Little,	McLean	Reid,
Gingues,	Lizotte,	(Simcoe East),	Rennie,
Gladstone,	McCann,	Macmillan,	Rhéaume,
Golding,	McCuaig,	McNevin	Rickard,
Graham,	McCubbin,	(Victoria, Ont.),	Roebuck,
Gregory,	Macdonald	McNiven	Ross (Calgary East),
Hanson (Skeena),	(Brantford City),	(Regina City),	Ross (Hamilton East),
Healy,	Macdonald	Marier,	Ross (Middlesex East),
Henderson,	(Halifax),	Matthews,	Ryan,
Hill,	Macdonald	Maybank,	Sanderson,
Hoblitzell,	(Kingston City),	Mayhew,	Sissons,
Howe,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Michaud,	Soper,
Hurtubise,	McGeer,	Mills,	Sylvestre,
Ilsley,	McGibbon,	Moore,	Taylor,
Isnor,	McIlraith,	Mullins,	Telford,
Jean,	McIvor,	Mulock,	Thauvette,
Jutras,	MacKenzie	Neill,	Thorson,
King, Mackenzie	(Lambton-Kent),	Nixon,	Tripp,
Laflamme,	MacKenzie	O'Neill,	Tucker,
Lafontaine,	(Neepawa),	Parent,	Turgeon,
Lalonde,	McKinnon (Kenora-	Picard,	Veniot,
Lapointe (Quebec East),	Rainy River),	Pinard,	Vien,
Leader,	McLarty,	Poirier,	Ward,
Leclerc,	MacLean (Cape	Pottier,	Warren,
Leduc,	Breton North-	Pouliot,	Weir,
Leger,	Victoria),	Power,	Whitman,
		Purdy,	Winkler—140.

And after still further Debate, the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to, on division.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the said Address was then ordered to be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor General by such Members of this House as are of the Honourable the Privy Council.

The House then adjourned at 10.46 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 19

JOURNALS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 4TH DECEMBER, 1940

PRAYERS.

Two petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy for the calendar year 1939. (French edition.)

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of November 27, 1940, showing:—

1. Are the following persons engaged in war or Government service: (a) J. N. Bayne, (b) H. S. Carpenter?
2. If so, in what departments, and by whom were they recommended?
3. What does each receive by way of (a) salary, (b) expenses?
4. Were both of these persons formerly in the employ of the Government of Saskatchewan? If so, in what capacities?
5. Are either or both in receipt of superannuation or retirement allowances from the Province of Saskatchewan? If so, in what yearly amount?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, showing:—

1. What is the number of privately-owned plants or establishments towards the equipment and upkeep of which the Canadian and/or British Government have been or are contributing in accordance with contracts entered into with the owners of such plants or establishments?
2. What are the names of the firms owning such plants or establishments?
3. What is the amount so spent (a) in total, (b) on each such plant or establishment?
4. In whom is the ownership in the equipment, extensions and so on thus provided by the Canadian and/or British Government vested according to the contracts entered into with the owners of the plants or establishments?
5. What measure of control does the Government retain over the operation and conduct of such plants or establishments?

6. What is the rate of profit generally allowed in munitions, armaments, supplies and other war contracts?

7. Are there any provisions in any of such war contracts relative to wages, working conditions and trade union organization in such plants or establishments?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, showing:—

1. What is the number of munition, aeroplane, tool, chemical and other plants or establishments purchased, erected or otherwise acquired and owned by the Canadian Government on its own behalf and/or on behalf of the Government of the United Kingdom?

2. What is the amount of money spent on such plants or establishments (a) in total, (b) on each of them separately?

3. What are the names of the companies created for the control and direction of such plants or establishments?

4. Have such companies been incorporated under the Dominion or any provincial Companies Act?

5. What are the names of the directors of each such company, plant or establishment, and what is the position or positions now or formerly occupied by each such director in any industrial or financial institution?

6. What are the precise powers and duties of the boards of directors of the government-owned companies, plants or establishments

7. Do such directors receive any salary or allowance? If so, what are the salaries or allowances paid or to be paid such directors?

8. What are the respective commodities for the production or processing or purchase of which each government-owned plant or establishment is being or is intended to be used?

9. What are the names of the managers or general managers of each of the government-owned plants or establishments, and what is the position or positions now or formerly occupied by each such manager in any industrial or financial institution?

10. What are the salaries and/or allowances paid such managers?

11. (a) Under what legal authority have such plants or establishments been acquired or set up by the Government? (b) If under the authority of orders in council, does the Governor-in-Council issue a separate order for each acquisition or transaction, or has the Minister been given wide authority in this sphere under one order in council? (c) Do such orders in council, if any, set forth the directors, capitalization, powers and duties, control and, generally, conduct of such government-owned plants or establishments or companies?

12. Has the Government made any commitments as to the disposal of such plants, establishments or businesses after the war?

13. Has the Government any plan regarding the disposal of such plants after the war?

14. Has the Government laid down any labour policy regarding wages, working conditions and trade union organization in government-owned plants or establishments?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of November 27, 1940, showing a statement of the number of rejections, for medical reasons, of men who enlisted in the Canadian army since September, 1939.

Mr. Black (Yukon), seconded by Mr. Black (Cumberland), by leave of the House, moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend The Divorce Jurisdiction Act, 1930.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That the House do now proceed to Government Orders.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Government Orders were accordingly called.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Coldwell, seconded by Mr. MacInnis, moved in amendment thereto: That all the words after "That" in the said motion be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"this House regrets that the Government has not seen fit to introduce proposals for the raising of a compulsory war loan free of interest to be levied according to ability to subscribe."

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Church, adjourned.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), the House reverted to "Introduction of Bills."

Mr. Black (Yukon), seconded by Mr. Green, then, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 7, An Act to amend The Divorce Jurisdiction Act, 1930, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the house.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 20

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 5TH DECEMBER, 1940

PRAYERS.

Two petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Sixth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 4th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Alice Weill Sedlak, of Brussels, Belgium, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Karl Johann Sedlak, of Brussels, Belgium, present address unknown, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Boucher.*

Of Marie Adeline Alice Miron Lefebvre, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Leonide alias Lionel Lefebvre, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Second Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Second Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Honourable Elie Beauregard, of Montreal, Quebec, and others, for an Act to incorporate "General Security Insurance Company of Canada".

Of Reverend S. Bachtalowsky and others, of Yorkton, Saskatchewan, for an Act to incorporate The Ukrainian Catholic Mission of the Most Holy Redeemer.

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), laid before the House,—Regulations made under the Department of Pensions and National Health Act by Order in Council of November 18, 1940, P.C. 204/6613.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council presented,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. What amounts of table potatoes have been imported from the United States during the months of 1940 to October 31, giving the importations into the various provinces during those same months?

2. What was the sum or sums of United States currency allowed by the Foreign Exchange Control Board from January 1 to October 31, 1940, for the purchase of United States table potatoes?

3. What amounts of United States currency, United States funds or United States credits have been allowed or granted Canadian importers during 1940 to October 31, for importations of fresh fruits and vegetables?

4. Has the Foreign Exchange Board received any application from Canadian importers for the importation of quantities of tangarines from Japan?

5. If so, what amounts of United States or Canadian funds have been granted or allowed by the Foreign Exchange Board for the importation of tangarines?

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of the Twenty-third Annual Report of the National Research Council of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940.

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement showing the number of deaths, crashes and serious accidents to the Royal Canadian Air Force personnel which have occurred since the Commonwealth Air Training Plan was put into operation in Canada.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. How many men, not claiming to be conscientious objectors, have refused, to date, to report for training under the National Resources Mobilization Act?

2. How many men were affected by factories, or one factory in particular, which objected to send any men to camp?

3. What action has the Government taken, or proposes to take, in regard to men, not claiming to be conscientious objectors, who refuse to report for training?

4. What action has the Government taken, or proposes to take, in regard to factories which object to allow their employees to report for training?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. McGregor:—Are there any regulations of the Department of National Defence which prevent professional men, lawyers, physicians, architects, etc., who are officers in Canadian Forces, from carrying on private practice?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith, insofar as the Army and Air Force are concerned.

By Mr. Neill:—1. When did the Voluntary Service Registration Bureau start operations?

2. How many people are now engaged in the service of the Bureau?

3. How many applications for employment have been received by the Bureau?

4. How many people have received employment through the Bureau?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. To what company was the contract for the excavation and grading work at the Eastern Passage Airport at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, awarded?

2. On what date was it awarded?

3. Who are the directors of the contracting company?

4. What was the total amount of the contract?

5. Did this company perform the contract itself, or was it sublet?

6. If sublet, to whom was it sublet and at what price?

7. Is this work now completed?

8. What amount has been paid to the contractor?

9. What amount remains to be paid?

10. Was any amount claimed by the contractor and disallowed by the government?

11. If so, what was the nature of such claim or claims, and what was the amount claimed?

12. Were any amounts paid to the said contractor without an engineer's certificate?

13. If so, on what dates and what amounts were so paid?

14. Was there an extension of the original contract?

15. If so, for what quantities and period was the contract extended?

16. What is the total cost to date of all works undertaken at the Eastern Passage Airport?

17. What is the estimated cost completed of all works undertaken or required to be undertaken at the Eastern Passage Airport?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. Was a cost-plus contract awarded for grading and surfacing runways for the Eastern Passage Airport at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia? If so, to whom?

2. What was the departmental estimate of the cost of performing this work?

3. Did this company perform the contract itself, or was it sublet?

4. If sublet, to whom was it sublet and at what price?

5. Is this work now completed?

6. What amount has been paid to the contractor?

7. What amount remains to be paid?

8. Was any amount claimed by the contractor and disallowed by the government?

9. If so, what was the nature of such claim or claims, and what was the amount claimed?

10. Were any amounts paid to the said contractor without an engineer's certificate?

11. If so, on what dates and what amounts were so paid?

12. Was a supplementary contract awarded?

13. If so, what was the nature of the work to be performed under the supplementary contract?

14. What was the contract price provided for in the supplementary contract?

15. What amount has been paid to the contractor in respect of the supplementary contract?

16. What amount remains to be paid?

17. Who are the directors of the contracting company?

By Mr. Lacroix (Quebec-Montmorency):—1. What rate is paid to carpenters employed on National Defence works at Valcartier military camp, Quebec?

2. What rate is paid to carpenters employed on National Defence works at Camp Borden, Ontario?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. MacInnis:—1. Did the Government of Canada pay a subsidy to the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada during the period from 1904 to 1919?

2. If a subsidy was paid, what was the total amount, and how much each year in the period mentioned?

3. Did the Government of Canada pay a bounty on lead and zinc produced by the said company?

4. If a bounty was paid to the said company, what was the total amount?

5. Did the Government erect buildings and install machinery on the said company's property?

6. What is the total amount of profits made by the said company from 1904 to date?

7. Has the Government received from the said company any sum or sums on account of moneys advanced or paid?

By Mr. Church:—1. Is the hospital accommodation for Canada's military forces adequate in the various military districts of Canada for those in training, or is there a shortage of accommodation?

2. At what distances from the various camps established under the present system, are there civilian hospitals, and have these all adequate equipment to take care of any cases that occur that cannot be dealt with at the various camps?

3. What hospital accommodation in the various military districts of Canada has been or is to be established by the Government to take care of those now overseas if sick or wounded when they return home to Canada?

4. Has any hospital accommodation survey been made?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith, insofar as it concerns the Army, Air and Pensions and National Health Departments.

By Mr. Church:—1. On whose recommendation was Christmas leave limited to six days for Canada's Army?

2. Is that the limit of time allowed for those who wish to come from the Maritimes and the West, or the Pacific coast, to Central Canada, on leave at their own expense?

3. On whose recommendation was leave at Christmas refused officers and men of the Royal Canadian Air Force?

4. What Christmas leave or holidays have members of the Civil Service not of Canada's military forces, or any employees of Canada's outside commissions?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Black (Chateauguay-Huntingdon):—1. Are there any rules governing the time within which courts of federal jurisdiction must deliver judgment after taking a case under advisement? If so, what is that time?

2. If not, is the Minister of Justice contemplating introducing legislation to determine a period of that nature?

3. What is the number of cases presently under advisement by the Exchequer Court of Canada, showing cases (a) before the president of the court, (b) before the associate judge?

4. How many cases have been kept under advisement, by each judge, within the last twelve months, (a) for more than sixty days; (b) for more than four months; (c) for more than six months; (d) for more than twelve months; (e) for more than eighteen months; (f) for more than two years?

5. For what reasons is a case held under advisement for more than ninety days?

6. Is the Department of Justice keeping a record of judgments under advisement for more than ninety days?

7. Is the business of the Exchequer Court such as to warrant the appointment of an additional judge?

By Mr. Perley:—1. How many small projects, dams and dugouts, constructed under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, in the Province of Saskatchewan, were accepted, approved of and the Government committed to pay for in each of the years, 1939 and 1940?

2. What amount was paid by the Government on this account in each of the years 1939 and 1940, in the constituencies of Yorkton, Melville, Lake Centre, Moose Jaw, Weyburn, Assiniboia and Qu'Appelle?

3. Which of the above were constructed by (a) contractors, and (b) individual farmers?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many contracts have been awarded to the National Construction Company Limited with head-office at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan?

2. What are the amounts thereof?

3. When was this company incorporated?

4. Who are the directors thereof?

5. What is its total capitalization, and, of said amount, how much has been subscribed?

By Mr. McGregor:—1. What are the names of the members of the Canadian Shipping Board?

2. What is the racial origin of each?

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That when this House adjourns immediately after Parliament has disposed of the financial legislation thus far submitted for its consideration, it stand adjourned until Monday, February 17, 1941, at 3 o'clock, p.m., provided always that if it appears to the satisfaction of Mr. Speaker, after consultation with His Majesty's Government, that the public interest requires that the House should meet at an earlier time during the adjournment, Mr. Speaker may give notice that he is so satisfied, and thereupon the House shall meet at the time stated in such notice, and shall transact its business as if it had been duly adjourned to that time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Marshall:—Order of the House for a copy of the report of investigation made by responsible officials of the Department of the Auditor General or of the Department of Agriculture into serious irregularities revealed in the accounts of the Winnipeg Laboratory.

By Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Governments of Canada, United States and the Province of Ontario or between any officials of the said governments from January 1, 1935, to the present time, referring to: (a) a double-stage development of the international section of the St. Lawrence; (b) a single-stage development of the international section of the St. Lawrence.

By Mr. Black (Yukon):—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, communications and other documents passing between the Controller of Yukon Territory and any Minister of the Crown and any employee of the Government of Canada concerning the application of the Migratory Birds' Convention Act to Yukon Territory and the Game Ordinance of Yukon since 1935.

By Mr. MacInnis:—Order of the House for a return showing:—The amount of money expended by the Federal Government for works of any kind at Aiyansh on the Naas River, British Columbia, for the period September 1, 1938, to August 31, 1940, together with (a) the number of persons employed on such works, (b) the length of time employed, (c) the hourly or daily rate of pay, and (d) the amount received by each person during said period.

By Mr. Church:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents from any organization or any other person or persons since the declaration of war urging (1) free fares on railways for the military forces of Canada, and (2) for a system of insurance for our military forces.

By Mr. Black (Yukon): Order of the House for a copy of all regulations now in force affecting Yukon Territory made by the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Migratory Birds Convention Act.

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—Order of the House for a copy of all contracts executed since October 23, 1935, relating to (a) excavation, (b) grading and surfacing, (c) any other work undertaken, at the Eastern Passage Airport at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, and also a copy of all letters, telegrams, estimates, accounts, engineers' certificates, audit reports, memoranda and any other documents or papers referring to the said contracts.

By Mr. Church:—Order of the House for a copy of all addresses, correspondence, interviews, press conferences and all other facts published and given by the Chairmen of the Canada and United States sections of the Joint Defence Board or other members or officials, at Halifax, Vancouver and other cities in Canada and in the United States, respecting the joint defences of Canada and the United States, as given to the press for publication in both countries.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—
Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Government, or any department thereof, and any railway companies regarding the marked weight of cars of coal and the inspection of same, and also a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents regarding the complaints received concerning the weights to retail dealers of coal, from January 1, 1935, to date.

By Mr. Quelch:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of the order in council appointing and fixing the salary of the Governor of the Bank of Canada, and also a copy of all subsequent orders in council in connection therewith.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, resolutions and other documents in the possession of the Government relating to a petition requesting a hearing by the Rent Control Board in Calgary, Alberta, in order that said city be declared a controlled area.

By Mr. Perley:—Order of the House for a return showing:—1. The names of all persons employed in the superintendent's office under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act in the Province of Saskatchewan at any time during the year 1940;

2. The dates of employment of each individual, the position held by and the salary and expenses paid to each such individual;

3. The premises leased under the provisions of the said Act in the City of Regina, from whom leased, the area of floor space, the rentals paid and the sum expended on alterations, repairs, furniture and equipment;

4. Whether the employees were employed through the Civil Service Commission, or on whose recommendation.

Mr. Roy:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the Dominion Government and the Governments of Manitoba and Saskatchewan since January 1, 1939, to the present time with reference to the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed Motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Coldwell in amendment thereto: That all the words after "That" in the said motion be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"this House regrets that the Government has not seen fit to introduce proposals for the raising of a compulsory war loan free of interest to be levied according to ability to subscribe."

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Bence,	Gillis,	McGregor,	Quelch,
Castleden,	Hansell,	MacInnis,	Ross (Souris),
Coldwell,	Hlynka,	Marshall,	Shaw,
Diefenbaker,	Jaques,	Nicholson,	Wright—19.
Douglas (Weyburn),	Kuhl,	Perley,	

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Evans,	Little,	Mullins,
Anderson,	Ferron,	Lizotte,	Mulock,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Fontaine,	McCann,	Neill,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Fournier (Hull),	McCuaig,	Nixon,
Black (Chateauguay-Huntingdon),	Fraser (Northumberland, Ont.),	McCubbin,	O'Neill,
Blair,	Fulford,	MacDiarmid,	Picard,
Blanchette,	Furniss,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Pinard,
Bonnier,	Gardiner,	Macdonald (Kingston City),	Pottier,
Boucher,	Gauthier,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Pouliot,
Bradette,	Gibson,	McGibbon,	Power,
Cardin,	Gingues,	McIlraith,	Purdy,
Casgrain,	Gladstone,	McIvor,	Reid,
Casselman (Edmonton East),	Golding,	MacKenzie (Lambton-Kent),	Rennie,
Casselman (Grenville-Dundas),	Goulet,	MacKenzie (Neepawa),	Rickard,
Chevrier,	Graham,	McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River),	Roebuck,
Church,	Graydon,	MacKinnon (Kootenay East),	Ross (Calgary East),
Clark,	Green,	McLarty,	Ross (Hamilton East),
Cleaver,	Hanson (Skeena),	MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria),	Ryan,
Cloutier,	Hanson (York-Sunbury),	McNevin (Victoria, Ont.),	Sanderson,
Corman,	Harris (Danforth),	McNiven (Regina City),	Senn,
Côté,	Hazen,	MacNicol,	Sissons,
Crerar,	Healy,	Marier,	Slaght,
Crète,	Henderson,	Macmillan,	Soper,
Cruickshank,	Hill,	McNevin (Victoria City),	Stirling,
Damude,	Hoblitzell,	Matthews,	Sylvestre,
d'Anjou,	Homuth,	Mayhew,	Taylor,
Davidson,	Hurtubise,	Michaud,	Telford,
Dechene,	Ilsley,	Moore,	Thauvette,
Denis,	Jean,		Thorson,
Donnelly,	Jutras,		Tripp,
Douglas (Queens),	Kinley,		Tucker,
Dubois,	Laflamme,		Turgeon,
Dupuis,	Lafontaine,		Veniot,
Durocher,	Lapointe (Quebec East),		Vien,
Edwards,	Leader,		Ward,
Emmerson,	Leclerc,		Warren,
Esling,	Leger,		Weir,
Eudes,			Whitman,
			Winkler,
			Wood—145.

And the question being put on the main motion: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means; it was agreed to, on division.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

SPECIAL WAR REVENUE ACT

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Special War Revenue Act and to provide—

- (1) That Schedule 1 of the said Act be amended as follows:—
 - (a) by repealing paragraph 1. (a) thereof and substituting the following:—

1. (a) Automobiles adapted or adaptable for passenger use, with seating capacity for not more than ten persons each, valued at	
\$900 or less.....	20%
Over \$900 but not more than \$1,200.....	20% on \$900 plus 40% on the amount in excess of \$900
Over \$1,200.....	20% on \$900 plus 40% on \$300 plus 80% on the amount in excess of \$1,200.
 - (b) by repealing paragraph 5 of the said Schedule and substituting the following:—

5. Cameras, phonographs, radio broadcast receiving sets and tubes therefor.....	25%
---	-----
 - (c) by adding to the said Schedule as paragraph 6 thereof the following:—
 - 6. (a) Electric or Gas Light Fixtures and Lamps and shades, globes and reflectors therefor.....
 - (b) The following electrical or gas appliances adapted to household use:—

Stoves, ranges and heaters; water heaters; refrigerators....	25%
--	-----
 - (c) The following electrical appliances adapted to household use:—

Food choppers and grinders; irons and ironers; washing machines; garbage disposal units; floor waxers and polishers.....	25%
--	-----
 - (d) The following electrical appliances:—

Vacuum cleaners and attachments therefor; grills, waffle irons, hot plates, roasters, kettles, chafing dishes, food and drink mixers and juice extractors, coffee makers, toasters of all kinds, portable humidifiers, curling irons, tongs, hair dryers, permanent waving machines, razors, and shavers.....	25%
---	-----
 - (d) by adding to the said Schedule as paragraph 7 thereof the following:—
 - 7. Coin, disc or token operated slot machines and vending machines; coin, disc or token operated games or amusement devices of all kinds.....

2. That any enactment founded on this resolution shall be deemed to have come into force on the second day of December, one thousand nine hundred and forty, and to have applied on all goods imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on or after that day and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day.

By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

FRIDAY, December 6, 1940.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 8, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 12.10 o'clock, a.m., until 3 o'clock, p.m., this day.

No. 21

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 6TH DECEMBER, 1940

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Seventh Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 5th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Clavell Filliter Stroud, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Geraldine Elizabeth Pimm Stroud, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Of Marie Alice Veillet Piché, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Elzéar Piché, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Boucher.*

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of November 27, 1940, showing: How many of the following have been produced and delivered to the Government for the Department of National Defence, (1) by Canadian factories, (2) from outside of Canada: (a) pairs of boots, (b) suits of battle dress, (c) blankets, (d) pairs of braces, (e) service shirts, (f) greatcoats?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, reports, memoranda and other documents passing between Allan B. Plaunt, formerly a member of the Board of Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and any official of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation or the Minister of Transport or any other Minister, since January 1, 1939.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act—Chapter 206, R.S.C., 1927, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 6282, approved November 27, 1940: constituting the Veterans' Welfare Division of the Department of Pensions and National

Health, the functions of which shall be to advise and assist former members of the forces in matters pertaining to re-establishment in civil life, and to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Minister of Pensions and National Health relating to the welfare of such former members of the forces.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, for a return showing: the name, address, age, sex and marital condition of every employee in the office of the divisional registrar under the National War Services organization at Winnipeg, Manitoba;

Also a statement showing whether there are any married women so employed, and whether any such have husbands gainfully employed and, if so, their names.

Also a statement showing whether any of such employees are in receipt of any Government annuity, either Dominion, provincial or municipal, and, if so, the name of such person or persons, the nature of such payment and the amount thereof;

And also a statement showing whether any of the said employees are returned soldiers, and, if so, what are their names.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Heads of Agreement for the purchase of Canadian bacon by the British Ministry of Food for the period November 1, 1940, to October 31, 1941; together with a memorandum illustrating the difference between the arrangements at Canadian ports last year and this year under the old and new bacon agreements.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Labour for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940, which includes reports of proceedings under the following statutes: Labour Department Act, Conciliation and Labour Act, Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act, Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, Government Annuities Act, Employment Offices Co-ordination Act, Technical Education Act, Combines Investigation Act, Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act and Youth Training Act—(English and French editions).

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Minister of Public Works on the works under his control for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That, on account of the pending adjournment of the House, the six weeks period allowed by Standing Order 92 for the presentation of petitions for private bills be deemed to expire on Wednesday, February 26, 1941, instead of on Wednesday, December 18, 1940.

The Bill No. 8, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again, this day.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That there shall be no intermission between the hours of six and eight o'clock, p.m., this day.

The House then resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

WAR EXCHANGE CONSERVATION ACT, 1940

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to be called the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, and to provide—

1. That the importation into Canada of any goods enumerated and described in Schedule One is prohibited except in such cases as the Minister of National Revenue in his discretion deems desirable and under and in accordance with the terms of a permit granted by him: Provided however that this prohibition shall not apply to—
 - (a) any goods imported from, and being of the growth, produce or manufacture of, any country within the sterling area or Newfoundland, except, at the discretion of the Minister of National Revenue, goods composed wholly or in part of silk;
 - (b) any goods which on or before the second day of December, 1940, were in transit to Canada.
2. That notwithstanding anything contained in the preceding resolution, the Minister of National Revenue may, in his discretion, exempt any goods from the operation of the preceding resolution for such periods of time as he may deem desirable and notice of any such exemption shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and the exemption shall take effect on and after the date of such publication or any later date fixed in such notice.
3. That for the purposes of these resolutions "sterling area" means the territories under the sovereignty, protection, suzerainty or mandate of His Majesty (except Canada, Newfoundland and Hong Kong) and such other territories whether or not under the sovereignty, protection, suzerainty or mandate of His Majesty as may be designated by the Governor in Council.
4. (1) That in the event of any person taking advantage of the prohibition of imports to increase the prices of goods to the consumer or to maintain the prices of such goods at levels deemed by the Governor in Council to be higher than should prevail, having regard to changes in the cost of production of such goods, the Governor in Council may, in addition to permitting entry of such goods, reduce or remove the duties of customs imposed upon such goods.

 (2) That in the event of any person taking advantage of the prohibition of imports as aforesaid, the Governor in Council may, for such period of time as he may determine, impose, levy or collect upon all the products of such person or any of them, an excise tax of 25 per cent of the sale price thereof payable by such person at the time of delivery of such goods to the purchaser thereof and the provisions of the Special War Revenue Act as to the collection of taxes imposed by Part XIII of the said Act shall be applicable thereto.
5. (1) That goods enumerated and described in Schedule Two, the growth, produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, when imported into Canada in a manner and under conditions which entitle such goods to entry under the British Preferential Tariff of Canada, shall be exempt from the rates of duty set out in Schedule

A to the Customs Tariff and shall, in lieu thereof, be subject to the rates of duty set out in Schedule Two.

(2) That any enactment founded on this resolution shall apply to all goods enumerated and described in Schedule Two imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on or after the second day of December, 1940, and to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before the said date.

6. That the Governor in Council in order to increase Canada's supply of foreign exchange may, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, enter into agreements with individuals, partnerships or corporations to grant assistance by way of special tax credits and/or special allowances for depreciation or depletion under the Income War Tax Act and The Excess Profits Tax Act, if, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, such assistance is necessary in order that an expansion of the exports of any individual, partnership or corporation receiving such assistance may take place.
7. That any enactment founded on these resolutions shall be deemed to have come into force on the second day of December, 1940, and to expire on the date of the issue of a proclamation under the War Measures Act declaring that a state of war no longer exists or on such earlier date as may be fixed in a proclamation of the Governor in Council.

SCHEDULE ONE

Tariff Item Number	Description
PART ONE	
20	Cocoa paste or "liquor" and chocolate paste or "liquor", not sweetened, in blocks or cakes.
21	Cocoa paste or "liquor" and chocolate paste or "liquor", sweetened, in blocks or cakes, not less than two pounds in weight.
22	Preparations of cocoa or chocolate in powder form.
23	Preparations of cocoa or chocolate, n.o.p., and confectionery, coated with or containing chocolate.
ex 45	Prepared cereal foods, in packages not exceeding twenty-five pounds weight each.
46	Prepared cereal foods, n.o.p.
65	Biscuits, not sweetened.
66	Biscuits, sweetened.
67	Macaroni and vermicelli, containing no egg or other added ingredients.
78	Florist stock, viz.:—Palms, ferns, rubber plants (<i>Ficus</i>), gladiolus, cannas, dahlias and paeonias.
79	Florist stock, viz.:—Azaleas, rhododendrons, pot-grown lilacs; hydrangeas and other pot-grown plants, n.o.p.; rose stock and other stock for grafting or budding, n.o.p.; seedling carnation stock, araucarias, bulbs, corms, tubers, rhizomes and dormant roots, n.o.p.; Dwarf Polyantha rose bushes imported or purchased in bond in Canada by florists for bona fide forcing purposes in their own greenhouses prior to disposal; laurel and holly foliage, natural or preserved, whether in designs or bouquets or not.
79a	Rooted carnation cuttings in their first year of introduction.
79b	Flowers and foliage, natural, cut, whether in designs or bouquets or not, n.o.p.
82(d)	Rosebushes, n.o.p.
82(e)	Trees, shrubs, vines, plants, roots and cuttings, commonly known as florist or nursery stock, n.o.p.

Tariff Item Number	Description
85	Mushrooms and truffles, fresh, dried or otherwise preserved.
89	Vegetables, prepared, in air-tight cans or other air-tight containers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Beans, baked or otherwise prepared. (b) Corn and tomatoes. (c) Peas. (d) N.o.p.
90	Vegetables, prepared or preserved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Dried, desiccated or dehydrated, including vegetable flour, n.o.p. (b) Pickled or preserved in salt, brine, oil or in any other manner, n.o.p. (c) Vegetable extracts or juices, liquid mustards, soy and vegetable sauces of all kinds. (d) Pastes, hash and all similar products composed of vegetables and meat or fish, or both, n.o.p.
ex 99b	Apples, dried, desiccated, evaporated or dehydrated (not to include apple pomace imported for use in Canadian manufactures).
99f	Figs, dried.
ex 99g	Nectarines, pears and peaches, dried, desiccated, evaporated or dehydrated.
ex 101	Mandarins and tangerines.
102	Limes.
103 104 }	Fruits preserved in brandy, or preserved in other spirits.
104a	Fruit pulp, other than grape pulp, not sweetened, in air-tight cans or other air-tight packages.
105	Fruit pulp, with sugar or not, n.o.p., and fruits, crushed or frozen.
105a	Lemon, orange, grapefruit and citron rinds, sulphured or in brine.
105b	Olives and cherries, sulphured or in brine, not bottled.
105c	Fruits and nuts, pickled or preserved in salt, brine, oil or any other manner, n.o.p.
105d	Jellies, jams, marmalades, preserves, fruit butters and condensed mince meats.
105e	Fruits and peels, crystallized, glacé, candied or drained; cherries and other fruits of crème de menthe, maraschino or other flavour.
106	Fruits, prepared, in air-tight cans or other air-tight containers:— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Apricots, peaches and pears. (b) Pineapples. (c) N.o.p.
107	Preserved ginger.
108	Honey in the comb or otherwise, and imitations thereof.
109	Nuts of all kinds, n.o.p., including shelled peanuts, n.o.p.
114	Nuts, shelled, n.o.p.
121	Fish preserved in oil, n.o.p.
123	Salmon and all other fish, prepared or preserved, including oysters, n.o.p.
123a	Crabs, clams or shrimps in sealed containers.
124 125 126 127 }	Oysters, shelled, in bulk.
	Oysters, shelled, in cans.

Tariff Item Number	Description
128	Oysters in the shell.
141	Sugar candy and confectionery, n.o.p., including sweetened gums, candied pop-corn, candied nuts, flavouring powders, custard powders, jelly powders, sweetmeats, sweetened breads, cakes, pies, puddings and all other confections containing sugar.
143	Cigars.
143a	Cigarettes.
144	Cut tobacco.
145	Manufactured tobacco, n.o.p., and snuff.
146	Ale, beer, porter and stout, when imported in casks or otherwise than in bottle.
147	Ale, beer, porter and stout, when imported in bottles.
147a	Beverages in the manufacture of which malt, rice or corn is used, when containing not more than two and one-half per centum of proof spirit.
150	Lime juice and fruit juices, fortified with or containing not more than twenty-five per cent of proof spirits.
151	Lime juice and fruit juices, fortified with or containing more than twenty-five per cent of proof spirits.
ex 152	Lime juice, fruit syrups and fruit juices, n.o.p., (but not including grapefruit juice).
153	Lime juice, raw and concentrated, not refined.
ex 156	Gin of all kinds, n.o.p.; whisky and all spirituous or alcoholic liquors, n.o.p.; absinthe, arrack or palm spirit, brandy, including artificial brandy and imitations of brandy, n.o.p.; cordials and liqueurs of all kinds, n.o.p.; mescal, pulque, rum shrub, scheidam and other schnapps; tafia, angostura and similar alcoholic bitters or beverages; and wines, n.o.p., containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit.
156a	Rum.
160	Alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay rum, cologne and lavender waters, lotions, hair, tooth and skin washes, and other toilet preparations containing spirits of any kind:— (a) When in bottles or flasks containing not more than four ounces each. (b) When in bottles, flasks or other packages, containing more than four ounces each.
ex 162	Vermouth.
163	Wines of all kinds, n.o.p., including orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, elder and currant wines, containing <i>forty</i> per cent or less of proof spirit, whether imported in wood or in bottles.
165	Champagne and all other sparkling wines.
181a	Pictorial post-cards, greeting cards and similar artistic cards or folders.
ex 184d	Periodical publications, unbound or paper bound, consisting largely of fiction or printed matter of a similar character, including detective, sex, western, and alleged true or confession stories, and publications, unbound or paper bound, commonly known as comics, but not including bona fide supplements used with newspapers.
ex 169	Provided, that the decision of the Minister of National Revenue as to whether or not any publication is included in the foregoing description shall be final and conclusive.
ex 170	
ex 171	
194	Playing cards, in packs or in sheet form, n.o.p.; cards and sheets partly lithographed or printed, for use in the manufacture of such playing cards.
195	Paper hanging or wall papers, including borders or bordering.
ex 197	Towels, napkins, table covers, tray covers and doilies, of paper; fancy shelf and lace papers;
ex 197b	paper handkerchiefs; facial tissues and toilet paper, not including such materials in jumbo rolls; cups, dishes or plates, forks, spoons and drinking straws, made of paper, cardboard, or of vegetable fibres; paper envelopes; correspondence and printed letterhead papers, not including plain unprinted typewriter or copying papers; creped tissue paper and manufactures thereof; wrapping paper, including box covering paper and wrappers, printed, embossed or otherwise decorated; Christmas seals, stickers, tags and enclosure cards, printed, embossed
ex 198	
ex 199	
ex 181	
ex 509	

Tariff Item Number	Description
	or otherwise decorated; card and other games, score reckoners, score pads, tallies and place cards, of paper or cardboard; festivity, carnival and celebration supplies and decorations of paper or cardboard, including costumes, hats, caps, headbands, masks, horns, serpentines and confetti.
228	Soap powders, powdered soap, mineral soap, and soap, n.o.p.
233	Pomades, French or flower odours, preserved in fat or oil for the purpose of conserving the odours of flowers which do not bear the heat of distillation, when imported in tins of not less than ten pounds each.
234	Perfumery, including toilet preparations, non-alcoholic, viz., hair oils, tooth and other powders and washes, pomatum, pastes and all other perfumed preparations, n.o.p., used for the hair, mouth or skin.
284	Drain pipes, sewer pipes and earthenware fittings therefor, chimney linings or vents, chimney tops and inverted blocks, glazed or unglazed, n.o.p.; earthenware tiles, n.o.p.
285	Tiles or blocks of earthenware or of stone prepared for mosaic flooring.
287	All tableware of china, porcelain, semi-porcelain, or white granite, but not to include tea-pots, jugs and similar articles of the type commonly known as earthenware.
288	Stoneware and Rockingham ware and earthenware, n.o.p.
289	Baths, bathtubs, basins, closets, closet seats and covers, closet tanks, lavatories, urinals, sinks and laundry tubs of earthenware, stone, cement, clay or other material, n.o.p.
323	Silvered glass, bevelled or not and framed or not, n.o.p.
326(ii)	Opal glassware, glass tableware, cut glassware and illuminating glassware, n.o.p.
ex 353 } ex 353a }	Aluminum foil, including aluminum laminated or combined with paper or paperboard.
362	Articles consisting wholly or in part of sterling or other silverware, n.o.p.; manufactures of gold or silver, n.o.p.
362b	Toilet articles of all kinds, including atomizers, brushes, buffers, button hooks, combs, cuticle knives, hair receivers, hand-mirrors, jewel boxes, manicure scissors, nail files, perfume bottles, puff jars, shoe horns, trays and tweezers, of which the manufactured component material of chief value is sterling silver.
ex 415	Electric vacuum cleaners and attachments therefor, domestic or household type.
415a	Refrigerators, domestic or store, completely equipped or not:— (i) Electric. (ii) Other than electric.
ex 415b	Electric washing machines, domestic, with or without motive power incorporated therein.
425	Lawn mowers.
429	Cutlery of iron or steel, plated or not:— (c) Penknives, jack-knives and pocket knives of all kinds. (g) Razor blades; razors and complete parts thereof.
433	Baths, bathtubs, basins, closets, lavatories, urinals, sinks, and laundry tubs of iron or steel, coated or not.
ex 438a	Automobiles adapted or adaptable for passenger use, with seating capacity for not more than ten persons each.
ex 438g	Motor cycles or side cars therefor.
439	Bicycles and tricycles, n.o.p.
ex 439b	Trailers designed for use with passenger automobiles.
ex 440a	Pleasure boats of all kinds including sail boats, skiffs, row-boats, canoes and launches.
440j	Trawls, trawling spoons, fly hooks, sinkers, swivels, sportsmen's fishing reels, bait, hooks, and fishing tackle, n.o.p.

Tariff Item Number	Description
ex 443	Apparatus designed for cooking or for heating buildings, (but not including parts): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) For coal or wood. (2) For gas. (3) For electricity. (4) For oil. (5) N.o.p.
444b	Lamp shades, n.o.p., and shade holders.
ex 445	Electric light fixtures and appliances, n.o.p., (but not to include such fixtures and appliances specially designed for industrial purposes).
ex 445d	Radio receiving sets and cabinets and chassis therefor.
ex 445j	Electric dry shaving machines for use in removing human hair.
450	Skates of all kinds, roller or other, and parts thereof.
451e	Slide, hookless, or zipper fasteners.
ex 462	Cameras.
465	Signs of any material other than paper, framed or not; letters and numerals of any material other than paper.
468	Bird, squirrel and rat cages, of wire, and metal parts thereof.
ex 473a	Printing plates of all kinds, copper or other shells, matrices, positive or negative films, transfers, proofs, illustrations, covers, inserts or other printed matter, for use in connection with the production of the publications covered by Item ex 184d et al of this schedule which were not printed in Canada during the three months immediately prior to December 1, 1940.
ex 472	
ex 475	
ex 180	
ex 180d	
ex 181	
et al	
508	Mouldings of wood, plain, gilded or otherwise further manufactured.
511	Walking sticks and walking canes, of all kinds; golf clubs and finished parts thereof; skis; racquets and racquet frames and baseball bats; balls of all kinds for use in sports, games or athletics, n.o.p.
511b	Fishing rods.
512	Picture frames and photograph frames, of any material.
514	Coffins and caskets, and metal parts thereof.
515	Show-cases, of all kinds, and metal parts thereof.
518	Billiard tables, with or without pockets, and bagatelle and other game tables or boards, cues, balls, cue-racks and cue-tips.
519	House, office, cabinet or store furniture of wood, iron or other material, and parts thereof, not to include forgings, castings, and stampings of metal, in the rough.
ex 532	Clothing and wearing apparel, wholly or partially manufactured, composed wholly of cotton, n.o.p.
ex 532	Articles made from woven fabrics and textile manufactures, wholly or partially manufactured, composed wholly or in part of cotton, flax, wool or other textile fibres, as specified, namely: sheets, blankets, quilts, counterpanes, bedspreads, comforters and other bed coverings; hassocks, pillows, cushions, including pin-cushions filled or not, pillow-cases, cushion covers and similar articles; table-cloths, napkins, tray cloths, dresser scarves, doilies and similar articles; diapers; towels, wash cloths, bath mats, bathroom mats, seat covers, curtains, drapes, window runners, decorative panels and similar articles; automobile rugs, steamer rugs and similar rugs or coverings; canopies, awnings and tents; removable coverings for automobile and furniture upholstery; textile manufactures composed in part of embroideries or lace.
ex 548	Handkerchiefs of cotton, flax or other vegetable fibres.
ex 555	
et al	
532a	
ex 548	

Tariff Item Number	Description
ex 548	Clothing and wearing apparel, wholly or partially manufactured, composed wholly or in part of vegetable fibres but not containing wool, n.o.p.
553	Blankets of any material, not to include automobile rugs, steamer rugs, or similar articles.
ex 555	Clothing and wearing apparel, wholly or partially manufactured, composed wholly or in part of wool or similar animal fibres, but of which the component of chief value is not silk nor artificial silk, n.o.p.
560	Woven fabrics wholly or in chief part by weight of silk in the gum, not degummed nor bleached, not less than twenty inches in width, weighing not more than seven pounds for each hundred yards thereof, imported for the purpose of being degummed, dyed and finished in Canada.
560a	Woven fabrics wholly or in part of silk, not to contain wool, not including fabrics in chief part by weight of artificial silk, n.o.p.
560b	Woven fabrics, wholly of silk, twenty-six inches in width, or less, n.o.p.
560d	Woven fabrics with cut pile, generally known as velvets and plashes, with pile wholly of silk or artificial silk, but not containing wool, exceeding twenty-four inches in width.
560e	Woven fabrics with cut pile, generally known as velvets and plashes, with pile wholly of silk or artificial silk, but not containing wool, twenty-four inches in width or less, n.o.p.
562	Woven fabrics not exceeding twelve inches in width generally known as "ribbons", whether with cut pile or not, wholly or in part of silk but not containing wool.
564	Woven fabrics, of a kind not made in Canada, wholly, or in chief part, by weight, of silk or artificial silk, or both, imported in the web in lengths of not less than five yards each by manufacturers of neckties, scarves, or mufflers, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.
565	Embroideries, lace, braids, cords, chenille, gimp, fringes and tassels, whether containing tinsel or not, nets, nettings, and bobinet, n.o.p.
567	Clothing, wearing apparel and articles, made from woven fabrics and all textile manufactures, wholly or partially manufactured, n.o.p., of which silk is the component of chief value.
567a	Clothing, wearing apparel and articles, made from woven fabrics and all textile manufactures, wholly or partially manufactured, n.o.p., of which the component of chief value is artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres produced by chemical processes.
568	Knitted garments, knitted underwear and knitted goods, n.o.p.
568a	Socks and stockings:— (i) Of wool. (ii) N.o.p.
568b	Gloves and mitts of all kinds, n.o.p.
568c	Women's dress gloves of kid, elbow length.
ex 569 (i)	Hats of fur felt or of wool-and-fur felt.
ex 569(ii)	Hats of wool felt.
ex 569(v)	Hats, n.o.p. (but not to include distinctive head coverings for use in public services).
569a (i)	Berets of wool, knitted and fulled.
569a(ii)	Caps, bonnets and berets, n.o.p.
569d	Woven fabrics, not exceeding three inches in width, in lengths of not less than eighteen yards, of a class or kind not made in Canada, generally known as "single, double or four shot corded ribbon," imported by manufacturers for use exclusively in their own factories in making the bands on hats or in binding the edge of the hat brim.
578	Regalia, badges and belts of all kinds, n.o.p.
597	Pianofortes and organs.
ex 597a	Musical instruments of all kinds, n.o.p.; phonographs, graphophones and gramophones, n.o.p., (but not including cylinders and records therefor).

Tariff Item Number	Description
ex 598	Brass band instruments, n.o.p.
598a	Brass band instruments, of a class or kind not made in Canada; bagpipes and complete parts thereof.
603	Fur skins wholly or partially dressed, n.o.p.
ex 604	Patent, japanned or enamelled leather and finished upholstery leather.
605a	Genuine pig leathers and genuine Morocco leathers; so-called roller leathers.
611b	Leather garments, lined or unlined.
622	Trunks, valises, hat boxes, carpet bags, tool bags, and baskets of all kinds, n.o.p.
623	Musical instrument cases and fancy cases or boxes of all kinds, portfolios and fancy writing desks, satchels, reticules, card cases, purses, pocket-books, fly books and parts thereof.
624 et al	Bead ornaments, and ornaments of alabaster, spar, amber, terra cotta, composition, or other material; fans of all kinds; statues and statuettes of any material, n.o.p.
624a	(i) Dolls; toys of all kinds, n.o.p. (ii) Mechanical toys of metal. (iii) Juvenile construction sets of metal, consisting of various stampings, punched, and connections therefor; parts of the foregoing.
624b	Statues and statuettes of porcelain or earthenware.
625	Caps, hats, muffs, tippets, capes, coats and cloaks of fur, and other manufactures of fur, n.o.p.
629	Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades of all kinds and materials.
634	Feathers and manufactures of feathers, n.o.p.; artificial feathers, fruits, grains, leaves and flowers suitable for ornamenting hats. (ii) Materials, when imported by manufacturers of artificial feathers, fruits, grains, leaves and flowers, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles, in their own factories.
647	Jewellery of any material, for the adornment of the person, n.o.p.
648	Precious stones and imitations thereof, not mounted or set; and pearls and imitations thereof, pierced, split, strung or not, but not set or mounted.
648a	Diamonds, unset.
652	Toilet or dressing combs, n.o.p.; fancy combs, not being jewellery.
653	Brushes of all kinds.
655	Pens, penholders and rulers, of all kinds.
ex 655a	Lead pencils.
656	Tobacco pipes of all kinds, pipe mounts, cigar and cigarette cases, cigar and cigarette holders, and cases for the same, smokers' sets and cases therefor, and tobacco pouches.
665	Torpedoes, fire-crackers and fire-works of all kinds.
695a	Paintings in oil or water colours and pastels, valued at not less than twenty dollars each (not to include paintings in oil or water colours and pastels to be used exclusively for printing or lithographic reproduction purposes).
ex 711 ex 362c ex 427 ex 446a et al	Goods enumerated hereafter, not including goods entitled to entry under Tariff Items 690a, 700, 700a, 702, 703(a), 704, 705, 706, 707, 708 and 709, namely: Soda fountains; bars; ice-cream cabinets and beverage cabinets; beverage dispensing and mixing equipment; gasoline pumps; Punch boards and pin-ball games; vending machines, games, amusement devices, phonographs, radios, musical instruments, scales, parking meters, locks and lockers, coin-, disc- or token-operated; Cigarette or cigar lighters (but not to include lighters provided for in Tariff Item 438(c)); Air-conditioning units and apparatus designed for household or office use; Electric mixers, ironers and dish-washers, designed for household use; Cases, boxes, bowls, baskets, bottles, dishes and trays adapted for personal, household or office use, or for the packaging of goods for retail sale, of which the component of chief value is copper, brass, bronze, or electro-plated metal, not including industrial containers unsuitable for retail sale;

SCHEDULE ONE

Tariff Item Number	Description
	Ash trays and receivers; desk sets and bases or holders for blotters, pens or pencils; book-ends; paper weights and paper knives; andirons, screens, tongs and other furnishings for fire-places; door knockers; Christmas tree decorations of all kinds, including lights and fittings therefor; vases and jardinières;
	Precious and semi-precious stones, including pearls, and all imitations or simulations thereof; articles composed wholly or in part of precious or semi-precious stones and imitations or simulations thereof.
	PART TWO
19	Cocoa shells and nibs.
20a	Butter produced from the cocoa bean.
77a	Cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground.
ex 99b	Apple pomace—when for use in Canadian manufactures.
109a	Peanuts, green, in the shell or not further processed than shelled.
142	Tobacco, unmanufactured, for excise purposes under conditions of the Excise Act, subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Minister:— (a) Of the type commonly known as Turkish:— (i) Unstemmed. (ii) Stemmed. (b) N.O.P.:— (i) Unstemmed. (ii) Stemmed.
267	Crude petroleum not subjected to any other process than natural weathering and removal of foreign matter and water, when imported by oil refiners to be refined in their own factories:— (i) .8155 specific gravity (42.0 A.P.I.) or heavier at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. (ii) Lighter than .8155 specific gravity (42.0 A.P.I.) at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.
267a	Crude petroleum, n.o.p.
267b	Petroleum tops; blends of petroleum tops or petroleum products with crude petroleum; all the foregoing .7249 specific gravity (63.7 A.P.I.) or heavier, at 60 degrees Fahrenheit, when imported by oil refiners to be refined in their own factories.
268	Natural casinghead, compression or absorption gasoline, lighter than .6690 specific gravity (80.0 A.P.I.) at 60 degrees Fahrenheit, when imported by refiners of crude petroleum for blending with gasoline wholly produced in Canada.
269	Products of petroleum, n.o.p.:— (i) Lighter than .8236 specific gravity (40.3 A.P.I.) at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. (ii) .8236 specific gravity (40.3 A.P.I.) or heavier at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.
269a	Petroleum oil known as engine distillate .8017 specific gravity (45.0 A.P.I.) or heavier at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.
271	Lubricating oils composed wholly or in part of petroleum:— (a) valued at less than 25 cents per gallon. (b) n.o.p.
272a	Petroleum greases and lubricating greases, n.o.p.
326(i)	Demijohns or carboys, bottles, flasks, phials, jars and balls of glass, not cut, n.o.p.; lamp chimneys of glass, n.o.p.; decanters and machine made tumblers of glass, not cut nor decorated, n.o.p.
414	Typewriters and complete parts thereof.
414a	Dictating, transcribing and cylinder shaving machines and complete parts thereof, including cylinders and unfinished wax blanks.
414c 415d	Adding, bookkeeping, calculating and invoicing machines and complete parts thereof, n.o.p. Sewing machines, with or without motive power incorporated therein; complete parts of sewing machines.

Tariff Item Number	Description
415e	Sewing machine attachments.
434	Locomotive for use on railways, and chassis, tops, wheels and bodies for the same, n.o.p.
434a	Motor rail cars or units for use on railways, and chassis for same; complete parts of the foregoing.
438	Railway cars and parts thereof, n.o.p.
ex 438a	Automobiles and motor vehicles of all kinds, n.o.p., (but not to include passenger automobiles); electric trackless trolley buses; chassis for automobiles and motor vehicles of all kinds.
ex 500	Railway ties.
ex 503	Planks, boards, clapboards, laths, plain pickets and other timber or lumber of hardwood, not further manufactured than sawn or split, whether creosoted, vulcanized, or treated by any other preserving process, or not.
ex 504	Planks, boards and other lumber of hardwood, sawn, split or cut, and dressed on one side only, but not further manufactured.
ex 505	Planks, boards, deals and other lumber of hardwood, not further manufactured than planed, dressed, jointed, tongued or grooved, n.o.p.
505a	Hardwood flooring, tongued and/or grooved, or jointed, viz.:—beech, birch, maple and oak.
507	Single-ply, sliced or rotary-cut veneers of rosewood, mahogany or Spanish cedar, not over five-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, not taped nor jointed.
507a	Single-ply, sliced or rotary-cut veneers of wood, n.o.p., not over five-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, not taped nor jointed.
507b	Veneers of wood of any kind, not over five-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, taped or jointed.
507c	Plywood made of two or more layers of veneer or lumber of wood, glued or cemented together, but not further manufactured.
507d	Veneers, viz.:—Australian blackwood, walnut, silky oak, silk-wood, blackbean, maple, Tasmanian myrtle, and eucalypti, single-ply and not over three thirty-seconds of an inch in thickness.
507e	Plywood made of two or more layers of wood glued or cemented together and faced with metal on one or both sides.
ex 557	Silk cocoons, raw silk, rags and waste of silk (but not to include material of artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres).
ex 557a	Waste portions of unused fabrics or used garments, wholly of silk (but not to include material of artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres).
ex 557b	Garnetted material wholly of silk; silk filaments or loose fibres not more advanced than sliver; waste portions of unused silk fabrics n.o.p. (but not to include artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres).
558	Yarns and warps wholly of thrown silk, in the gum, n.o.p.
558a	Rovings, yarns and warps wholly of spun silk, generally known as schappe and bourette, not more advanced than singles, n.o.p.
558c	(i) Rovings, yarns and warps, wholly or in part of silk, n.o.p., including threads, cords or twist for sewing, embroidering or other purposes. (ii) Silk yarns wholly or partially covered with metallic strip, one pound of which shall contain not less than 10,000 yards.
558e	Yarns and warps, wholly of thrown silk in the gum, rovings, yarns and warps, wholly of spun silk, not coloured, imported by manufacturers for use exclusively in their own factories for knitting underwear, for weaving, or for the manufacture of silk thread.
600	Fur tails, in the raw state.
601	Fur skins of all kinds, not dressed in any manner.
602	Astrakhan or Russian hare skins, China goat plates or rugs, and China goat skins, wholly or partially dressed, but not dyed.

SCHEDULE TWO

Tariff Item Number	Description	Rate of Duty
105d	Jellies, jams, marmalades, preserves, fruit butters and condensed mince meats.....	Free
220	All medicinal, chemical and pharmaceutical preparations, compounded of more than once substance, including patent and proprietary preparations, tinctures, pills, powders, troches, lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences and oils, n.o.p.:—	
	(a) When dry.....	10 p.c.
	(b) Liquid, when containing not more than two and one-half per centum of proof spirit.....	10 p.c.
228	Soap powders, powdered soap, mineral soap, and soap, n.o.p.....	10 p.c.
281b	Firebrick, n.o.p.....	Free
ex 284	Earthenware tiles, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.
288	Stoneware and Rockingham ware and earthenware, n.o.p.....	10 p.c.
429	Cutlery of iron or steel, plated or not:	
	(b) Table knives and table forks.....	10 p.c.
	(e) Spoons.....	10 p.c.
439	Bicycles and tricycles, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.
439a	Articles of iron or steel, wholly or in part of nickel or electro-plated, when imported by manufacturers of bicycles or tricycles for use exclusively in the manufacture of bicycles or tricycles, in their own factories, under regulations prescribed by the Minister.....	10 p.c.
445f	Electric dynamos or generators and transformers, and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.....	10 p.c.
445g	Electric motors, and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.....	10 p.c.
445k	Electric apparatus and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.....	10 p.c.
451b	Pins manufactured from wire of any metal, n.o.p.....	10 p.c.
519	House, office, cabinet or store furniture of wood, iron or other material, and parts thereof, not to include forgings, castings, and stampings of metal, in the rough.....	Free
520b	Garnetted material wholly of cotton, obtained by disintegrating yarns or fabrics, prepared for use; cotton wiping rags and wiping waste; waste portions of unused fabrics, machine-cleaned waste, wholly of cotton, n.o.p., not to include remnants nor mill ends.....	Free
521	Carded sliver wholly of cotton, not bleached, coloured nor impregnated; cotton fibres, bleached or coloured, n.o.p.....	Free
522	Rovings, yarns and warps wholly of cotton, not more advanced than singles, n.o.p.....	Free
522a	Rovings, yarns and warps wholly of cotton, not more advanced than singles, when imported by manufacturers of knitted goods, to be used in their own factories in the manufacture of knitted goods.....	Free
522b	Yarns, wholly of cotton, coarser than number forty but exceeding number twenty, not more advanced than singles, when imported by manufacturers for use exclusively in their own factories in the manufacturing of cotton sewing thread and crochet, knitting, darning and embroidery cottons.....	Free

Tariff Item Number	Description	Rate of Duty
522c	Rovings, yarns and warps wholly of cotton, including threads, cords and twines generally used for sewing, stitching, packaging and other purposes, n.o.p.; cotton yarns, wholly or partially covered with metallic strip, generally known as tinsel thread.....	Free
522e	Cotton sewing thread yarn and crochet, knitting, darning and embroidery yarn, in hanks, when imported by manufacturers for use exclusively in their own factories in the manufacturing or spooling of cotton sewing thread and crochet, knitting, darning and embroidery cottons.....	Free
523	Woven fabrics, wholly of cotton, not bleached, mercerized nor coloured, n.o.p., and seamless cotton bags.....	Free
523a	Woven fabrics, wholly of cotton, bleached or mercerized, not coloured, n.o.p.....	Free
523b	Woven fabrics, wholly of cotton, printed, dyed or coloured, n.o.p.....	Free
523e	Woven fabrics wholly of cotton with cut pile, n.o.p.....	Free
523i	Filter cloth, wholly of cotton, with cut pile, in the web or made up, imported for use exclusively in mining and metallurgical operations.....	Free
523j	Shadow cretonnes, wholly of cotton, with printed warp and plain weft.....	Free
523k	Gabardines, wholly of cotton, with not less than 280 ends and picks of ply yarn per square inch.....	Free
523l	Woven fabrics, wholly of cotton, composed of yarns of counts of not less than 80 and not more than 99, including all such fabrics in which the average count of the warp and weft yarns is not less than 80 and not more than 99.....	Free
524a	Fabrics with cut weft pile, wholly of cotton or of cotton and artificial silk.....	Free
529	Embroideries, lace, nets, nettings, bobinet, n.o.p., fringes and tassels, wholly of cotton.....	Free
529a	Lace and embroideries, wholly of cotton, not coloured, when imported for use exclusively by manufacturers in the manufacture of clothing, in their own factories.....	Free
530	Lace and embroideries, wholly of cotton, coloured, when imported for use exclusively by manufacturers in the manufacture of clothing, in their own factories.....	Free
531	Knitted fabric wholly of cotton, in the web, imported by manufacturers of rubber boots and shoes for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	Free
532	Clothing, wearing apparel and articles made from woven fabrics, and all textile manufactures, wholly or partially manufactured, composed wholly of cotton, n.o.p.; fabrics wholly of cotton, coated or impregnated, n.o.p.....	Free
532a	Handkerchiefs, wholly of cotton.....	Free
532b	Woven fabric, wholly of cotton, for covering books.....	Free
533	Sails for boats and ships.....	Free
ex 536	Patts, batting and wadding of cotton, n.o.p.....	Free
548	Clothing, wearing apparel and articles, made from woven fabrics, and all textile manufactures, wholly or partially manufactured, composed wholly or in part of vegetable fibres but not containing wool, n.o.p.; fabrics coated or impregnated, composed wholly or in part of vegetable fibres but not containing silk, artificial silk nor wool, n.o.p.....	Free

Tariff Item Number	Description	Rate of Duty
ex 553	Blankets wholly of cotton, artificial silk, or cotton and artificial silk, but not containing silk or wool.....	Free
558b	Rovings, yarns and warps wholly of artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres, produced by chemical processes, not more advanced than singles, not coloured, with not more than seven turns to the inch, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe:— (a) Produced from cellulose acetate..... (b) N.O.P.....	Free Free
558d	Rovings, yarns and warps wholly or in part of artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres produced by chemical processes, n.o.p., including threads, cords or twist for sewing, embroidering or other purposes, not to contain silk; artificial silk yarns wholly or partially covered with metallic strip, one pound of which shall contain not less than 10,000 yards; under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe:— (a) Produced wholly from cellulose acetate..... (b) N.o.p.....	Free Free
ex 560d	Woven fabrics with cut pile, generally known as velvets and pluses, with pile wholly of artificial silk, but not containing silk or wool, exceeding twenty-four inches in width.....	Free
ex 560e	Woven fabrics with cut pile, generally known as velvets and pluses, with pile wholly of artificial silk, but not containing silk or wool, twenty-four inches in width or less, n.o.p.....	Free
561	Woven fabrics wholly or in part of artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres, produced by chemical processes, not to contain wool, not including fabrics in chief part by weight of silk, n.o.p..	Free
561a	Fabrics, coated or impregnated, n.o.p.:— (ii) Composed wholly or in part of artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres produced by chemical processes but not containing silk.....	Free
562a	Woven fabrics not exceeding twelve inches in width, generally known as "ribbons", whether with cut pile or not, wholly or in part of artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres produced by chemical processes, but not containing silk nor wool.....	Free
ex 564	Woven fabrics, of a kind not made in Canada, wholly, or in chief part, by weight, of artificial silk, imported in the web in lengths of not less than five yards each by manufacturers of neckties, scarves, or mufflers, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	Free
ex 565	Embroideries, lace, braids, cords, chenille, gimp, fringes and tassels, whether containing tinsel or not, nets, nettings and bobinet, of artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres.....	Free
567a	Clothing, wearing apparel and articles, made from woven fabrics and all textile manufactures, wholly or partially manufactured, n.o.p., of which the component of chief value is artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres produced by chemical processes....	Free
ex 568	Knitted garments, knitted underwear and knitted goods, wholly of cotton, artificial silk, or cotton and artificial silk.....	Free
ex 568a	Socks and stockings:— (ii) n.o.p.....	Free
568b	Gloves and mitts of all kinds, n.o.p.....	Free
572	Oriental and imitation Oriental rugs or carpets and carpeting, carpets and rugs, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.
573	Enamelled carriage, floor, shelf and table oilcloth, linoleum, and cork matting or carpets.....	10 p.c.
588	Coal, n.o.p., including screenings and coal dust of all kinds.....	Free

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 9, An Act respecting the Conservation of Exchange, which was read the first time, and the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill without any amendment:—

Bill No. 8, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received the following communication:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

6th December, 1940.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber at 9 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable

The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill without any amendment:—

Bill No. 9, An Act respecting the Conservation of Exchange.

A Message was received from the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that His Honour the Deputy Governor General had been pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act.

An Act respecting the Conservation of Exchange.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 9.45 o'clock, p.m., until Monday, February 17, 1941, at 3 o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made December 5, 1940.

J. ALLISON GLEN,

Speaker.

No. 22

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 17TH FEBRUARY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Eight petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

Members of the House of Commons:

I have received with great pleasure the Address that you have voted in reply to my Speech at the Opening of Parliament, and thank you for it sincerely.

ATHLONE.

11th January, 1941.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Proclamations and Orders in Council, in blue book form (English and French Editions), passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Volume III, covering the period from July 1, 1940, to December 31, 1940.

And also,—Copies of Proclamations and Orders in Council, passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, between October 26, 1940, and February 7, 1941, in typewritten form (English and French Editions), as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 5995, approved 26th October, 1940: Inter-Government Inspection Board.

Order in Council P.C. 6260, approved 6th November, 1940: Certain plants of Imperial Oil Limited declared "essential services."

Order in Council P.C. 6282, approved 27th November, 1940: Veterans' Welfare Division to assist former members of the forces in matters pertaining to re-establishment in civil life.

Order in Council P.C. 6286, approved 7th November, 1940: Regulations respecting employment of persons engaged in the production of munitions, war equipment, supplies, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 6328, approved 7th November, 1940: Amending Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940—*re* detention of ships or aircraft in Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 6368, approved 9th November, 1940: Appointing additional members of the Air Council.

Order in Council P.C. 6395, approved 25th November, 1940: H. F. Gordon designated as General Administrative Assistant, Department of National Defence, Air Service.

Order in Council P.C. 6410, approved 13th November, 1940: Authorizing Wartime Prices and Trade Board to fix the price of butter.

Order in Council P.C. 6416, approved 13th November, 1940: Amending Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940—“essential services.”

Order in Council P.C. 6481, approved 14th November, 1940: *Re* ships taken in prize.

Order in Council P.C. 6601, approved 16th November, 1940: Authorizing a Wartime Requirements Board.

Order in Council P.C. 141/6613, approved 18th November, 1940: Authorizing the entry of molasses under the British Preferential Tariff for the manufacture of munitions of war.

Order in Council P.C. 6640, approved 20th November, 1940: Persons employed by the Department of Munitions and Supplies required to take an oath of allegiance.

Order in Council P.C. 6642, approved 19th November, 1940: Selection of suitable aerodrome sites and seaplane bases.

Order in Council P.C. 6645, approved 19th November, 1940: Military Forces of Canada designated as “The Canadian Army.”

Order in Council P.C. 6647, approved 19th November, 1940: Air Cadet Corps Regulations 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 6695, approved 19th November, 1940: Regulations respecting financial commitments *re* expenditures for war purposes.

Order in Council P.C. 6696, approved 19th November, 1940: Arthur MacNamara appointed Associate Deputy Minister of Labour.

Order in Council P.C. 6751, approved 23rd November, 1940: Administration of Dominion Arsenals transferred from the Department of National Defence to the Department of Munitions and Supply.

Order in Council P.C. 6765, approved 20th November, 1940: Prohibiting production of new models of certain manufactured articles and machine tools.

Order in Council P.C. 6797, approved 27th November, 1940: David Ballantyne Carswell appointed Controller of Ship Construction and Repairs.

Order in Council P.C. 6808, approved 25th November, 1940: War Service Badge, “Service” Class—alteration in description.

Order in Council P.C. 6809, approved 25th November, 1940: Authorizing officers not below the rank of Field Officer or Squadron Leader to convene General Courts Martial in Iceland.

Order in Council P.C. 6841, approved 25th November, 1940: *Re* presence in Canada of Training Schools and other Units and Formations of the Royal Air Force.

Order in Council P.C. 6879, approved 28th November, 1940: Civilian Claims against members of Canadian Forces in Iceland, Newfoundland and the West Indies.

Order in Council P.C. 57/6885, approved 26th November, 1940: Remission of Customs duty, etc., on certain equipment and munitions of war the property of the Royal Norwegian Government.

Order in Council P.C. 6922, approved 28th November, 1940: Arthur H. Brown appointed temporary Chairman of the Dependent's Allowance Board.

Order in Council P.C. 6948, approved 28th November, 1940: Major R. J. Waterous appointed a member of the Inter-departmental Committee on Labour Co-ordination.

Order in Council P.C. 6986, approved 29th November, 1940: Penalties for breaches of discipline Royal New Zealand Air Force while attached to R.C.A.F.

Order in Council P.C. 7044, approved 29th November, 1940: Privilege of declaring alienage suspended for the duration of the war.

Order in Council P.C. 7045, approved 29th November, 1940: Recruits allowed stop-over allowance of \$1.25 per night.

Order in Council P.C. 6982, approved 4th December, 1940: Protection *re* patents and industrial designs.

Order in Council P.C. 7120, approved 4th December, 1940: Amending regulations respecting timber—definition of "Timber."

Order in Council P.C. 7121, approved 4th December, 1940: "War Contract" and "Depreciation" terms defined.

Order in Council P.C. 7155, approved 7th December, 1940: Timber Controller—H. R. MacMillan resigned; Loren L. Brown appointed.

Order in Council P.C. 7156, approved 4th December, 1940: Control of exportation of Douglas fir sawlogs.

Order in Council P.C. 7215, approved 24th December, 1940: Amending the National War Services Regulations 1940 (Recruits).

Order in Council P.C. 7249, approved 11th December, 1940: Amending Regulations for the Administration and Distribution of Naval, Military and Air Force Estates, 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 7273, approved 11th December, 1940: "The National War Charities Funds Advisory Board" constituted.

Order in Council P.C. 7276, approved 11th December, 1940: Courts-Martial *re* "Active" Divisions in Canada and Newfoundland.

Order in Council P.C. 7373, approved 13th December, 1940: Regulations under the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 7378, approved 13th December, 1940: Foreign Exchange Control Order—Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 7382, approved 13th December, 1940: Calgary Power Company Limited authorized to commence construction of certain works.

Order in Council P.C. 7440, approved 16th December, 1940: Principles of wartime wage policy applicable to conditions in industries coming within the purview of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.

Order in Council P.C. 7494, approved 19th December, 1940: Powers of Metals Controller amplified.

Order in Council P.C. 7520, approved 21st December, 1940: Canteen funds—committee *re* utilization and distribution.

Order in Council P.C. 7521, approved 19th December, 1940: Regulations respecting payment of Rehabilitation Grant.

Order in Council P.C. 7540, approved 21st December, 1940: Restriction on importation of fresh or frozen pork extended to March 31st, 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 7610, approved 28th December, 1940: Exchange Fund Order amended.

Order in Council P.C. 7718, approved 31st December, 1940: Amending regulations pertaining to the purchase of Fibre Flax seed.

Order in Council P.C. 7722, approved 31st December, 1940: Chinese Immigration Act, 1923, amended.

Order in Council P.C. 104, approved 7th January, 1941: Modification in Canadian Masters' and Mates' Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 143, approved 10th January, 1941: Amending regulations respecting the marketing and export of dairy products.

Order in Council P.C. 1/220, approved 10th January, 1941: Authorizing the importation of used or second hand motor buses.

Order in Council P.C. 223, approved 13th January, 1941: John Caswell Davis appointed a member of the National War Charities Funds Advisory Board.

Order in Council P.C. 224, approved 13th January, 1941: Leonce Plante appointed a member of the Committee on canteen funds.

Order in Council P.C. 289, approved 13th January, 1941: Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society and International Bible Students Association declared illegal organizations.

Order in Council P.C. 316, approved 17th January, 1941: Declaring plant of Electro Metallurgical Company of Canada, Limited, Welland, Ontario, to be an "essential service."

Order in Council P.C. 317, approved 17th January, 1941: Declaring plant of Gar Wood Industries of Canada Limited, Windsor, Ontario, to be an "essential service."

Order in Council P.C. 318, approved 17th January, 1941: Declaring plant of Alberta Nitrogen Company, Limited, Calgary, to be an "essential service."

Order in Council P.C. 322, approved 17th January, 1941: Amending "The Airport Zoning Regulations, 1939."

Order in Council P.C. 324, approved 17th January, 1941: Regulations governing War Veterans' Allowance—P.C. 4499, 7th September, 1940, cancelled.

Order in Council P.C. 330, approved 17th January, 1941: Authorizing entry under British Preferential Tariff in certain cases.

Order in Council P.C. 383, approved 17th January, 1941: Mrs. Harvey Agnew appointed a member of the National War Charities Funds Advisory Board.

Order in Council P.C. 384, approved 17th January, 1941: Officer Commanding Canadian Forces in Newfoundland vested with powers of District Officer Commanding.

Order in Council P.C. 488, approved 22nd January, 1941: Permit required to export certain articles useful in production of munitions of war.

Order in Council P.C. 497, approved 22nd January, 1941: Authorizing Minister of Agriculture to pay freight charges to Eastern Canada on Western grains.

Order in Council P.C. 515, approved 29th January, 1941: Amending regulations respecting the marketing of dairy products.

Order in Council P.C. 547, approved 24th January, 1941: Authorizing Courts-Martial *re* Canadian Military Forces serving on the Continent of Europe.

Order in Council P.C. 582, approved 29th January, 1941: Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society Incorporated declared an illegal organization.

Order in Council P.C. 585, approved 29th January, 1941: Prison sentences, members Visiting Forces attached to R.C.A.F.

Order in Council P.C. 586, approved 29th January, 1941: Authorizing matters relating to discipline and administration of Visiting Forces.

Order in Council P.C. 587, approved 29th January, 1941: Defining "Officer Commanding" a Visiting Force.

Order in Council P.C. 629, approved 29th January, 1941: Amending the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940—restricting traffic in homing pigeons to and fro across the international boundary line.

Order in Council P.C. 644, approved 29th January, 1941: Authorizing R.C.A.F. Officers to administer an oath in matters relating to the R.C.A.F.

Order in Council P.C. 708, approved 31st January, 1941: Courts-Martial in United Kingdom *re* Canadian Air Forces.

Order in Council P.C. 744, approved 31st January, 1941: Regulations governing employment of longshoremen at Halifax.

Order in Council P.C. 747, approved 31st January, 1941: Amending regulations *re* certificates of competency, masters, mates and engineers.

Order in Council P.C. 816, approved 31st January, 1941: Extending appointment of James Stuart Duncan to January 31st, 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 134/813, approved 1st February, 1941: Levy on wheat remitted in Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

Order in Council P.C. 852, approved 5th February, 1941: National Registration Regulations, 1940, amended.

Order in Council P.C. 865, approved 5th February, 1941: Amending the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940—*re* importation of bananas.

Order in Council P.C. 890, approved 5th February, 1941: Amending Regulations established for a Rehabilitation Grant.

Order in Council P.C. 892, approved 7th February, 1941: Amendment to Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940—essential services.

He also laid before the House by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Secretary of State for External Affairs for the year ended December 31, 1940.

Also,—Report and Recommendations of the Special Committee on Orientals in British Columbia, which was appointed on October 1, 1940, to investigate the position of persons of Japanese and Chinese racial origin, who are resident in British Columbia, and to report upon the problem of Japanese and Chinese in that Province from the point of view of national security, with particular reference to the question of military training.

Also,—Copy of Order in Council passed pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Chapter 165, R.S.C., 1927—The Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 1055, approved February 13, 1941: Transferring the administration of the Act to place Canadian coal used in the manufacture of iron and steel on a basis of equality with imported coal, from the Minister of Trade and Commerce to the Minister of Mines and Resources.

Also,—Copy of Debates on the Dominion-Provincial Conference held at Ottawa on January 14, 1941, and January 15, 1941 (English and French Editions).

He also presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of December 5, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the Dominion Government and the Governments of Manitoba and Saskatchewan since January 1, 1939, to the present time with reference to the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance of the Dominion of Canada for the year ended 31st December, 1939—Volume I—Insurance Companies other than Life.

Also,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance of the Dominion of Canada for the year ended December 31, 1939—Small Loan Companies.

Also,—Returns of classification and Loans and Deposits in Canada as of October 31, 1939, of Chartered Banks of Canada, pursuant to Section 114 (12) of the Bank Act, Chapter 24, Statutes of 1934.

Also,—Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Quebec Savings Banks as on December 31, 1940, made in accordance with chapter 39, section 10, 24-25 George V.

Also,—Lists of Shareholders in Quebec Savings Banks as on December 31, 1940, made in accordance with chapter 39, section 9, 24-25 George V.

Also,—Annual Report of the Bank of Canada to the Minister of Finance, and Statement of Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1940.

Also,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance of the Dominion of Canada for the year ended December 31, 1939—Loan and Trust Companies.

Also,—Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Canadian Chartered Banks as on December 31, 1940, in accordance with chapter 24, section 114, 24-25 George V.

Also,—List of Shareholders in the Chartered Banks of the Dominion of Canada as on December 31, 1940, in accordance with chapter 24, section 114, 24-25 George V.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of December 5, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, resolutions and other documents in the possession of the Government relating to a petition requesting a hearing by the Rent Control Board in Calgary, Alberta, in order that said city be declared a controlled area.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of November 27, 1940, for a copy of all orders in council appointing and prescribing the powers of the controllers in the Department of Munitions and Supply, together with a copy of any regulations or orders made by such controllers and/or by the War Time Industries Control Board.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of November 20, 1940, for a copy of all orders in council authorizing issuance of Governor General's warrants since August the 1st, 1939, together with a statement showing the amount expended under each warrant issued.

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Canadian Wheat Board for the Crop year 1939-1940.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of National Defence, Canada, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940—(French Edition).

And also,—Copy of General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Militia from October 18, 1940, to January 28, 1941, under the provisions of Section 141, Chapter 132, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of December 5, 1940, for a copy of all regulations now in force affecting Yukon Territory made by the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Migratory Birds Convention Act.

Also,—Return showing the number of permits granted to take intoxicants into the Northwest Territories for the calendar year ending 1st January to 31st December, 1940, in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes, 1927, chapter 142, section 93.

Also,—Statement respecting loans made to Indians during the calendar year 1940, out of the Revolving Fund as established under subsection 1 of section 94 (b) of the Indian Act, Chapter 31, Statutes of Canada, 1938.

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Tenth Annual Report of the Department of Fisheries (Seventy-third Annual Fisheries Report of the Dominion), for the fiscal year 1939-40.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, for a return showing:—1. What were the names of the recipients of deficiency payments made by the Salt Fish Board for the fiscal year 1939-40, to fishermen of Sainte-Madeleine, Mont-Louis, St-Joachim, Ste-Anne-des-Monts, Cap-Chat, Capucins and Méchins, Gaspé County, and how much was paid to each?

2. What was the total amount paid under this heading in the County of Gaspé in 1939-40?

3. What fish dealers or agents recommended or testified as to the quantities for which such payments were made to the fishermen?

4. What was the total amount paid upon recommendation of each of these individuals?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, for a Return showing:—1. What are the names of the needy fishermen who received fishing gear and supplies, and for what amount each, out of the total of \$2,750 paid to D. Bouchard Ltée, of Ste-Anne-des-Monts, Gaspé County, during the fiscal year 1939-40, as shown in sessional paper No. 114, tabled Thursday, November 14, 1940, and what did such gear and supplies consist of?

2. What are the names of the needy fishermen who received fishing gear and supplies, and for what amount each, out of the total of \$1,316 paid to M. A. Beaulieu, and \$781 paid to Anicet Létourneau, both of Mont-Louis, Gaspé County, in the said year, as shown in the same sessional paper, and what did such gear and supplies consist of?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, for a return showing:—

1. How many persons were registered in each constituency in Canada on August 19th, 20th and 21st last?

2. Of the number registered in each constituency, how many were males and how many were females?

3. What was the cost in each constituency of the registration?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, for a return showing the number of voluntary pools formed under the provisions of the Wheat Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939, together with the names and addresses of such pools and the names of elevator companies forming each of the pools;

Also a statement for each pool showing: (a) Gross sales price per bushel, basis Fort William; (b) Sales expense and operating expense per bushel; (c) Net sales prices per bushel; (d) Initial payment per bushel to farmer; (e) Interim payment per bushel to farmer; (f) Net final payment per bushel to farmer.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, affidavits and other documents in the possession of the Government, dated from November 1, 1939, to October 31, 1940, regarding the application for the acreage bonus in Township 39, Range 16, W. 4th M.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 27, 1940, for a copy of all Rules and Regulations issued by order in council or otherwise under the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of December 5, 1940, for a Return showing:—1. How many small projects, dams and dugouts, constructed under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, in the Province of Saskatchewan, were accepted, approved of and the Government committed to pay for in each of the years, 1939 and 1940?

2. What amount was paid by the Government on this account in each of the years 1939 and 1940, in the constituencies of Yorkton, Melville, Lake Centre, Moose Jaw, Weyburn, Assiniboia and Qu'Appelle?

3. Which of the above were constructed by (a) contractors, and (b) individual farmers?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of December 5, 1940, for a return showing:—1. The names of all persons employed in the superintendent's office under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act in the Province of Saskatchewan at any time during the year 1940;

2. The dates of employment of each individual, the position held by and the salary and expenses paid to each such individual;

3. The premises leased under the provisions of the said Act in the City of Regina, from whom leased, the area of floor space, the rentals paid and the sum expended on alterations, repairs, furniture and equipment;

4. Whether the employees were employed through the Civil Service Commission, or on whose recommendation.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Regulations made under the Department of Pensions and National Health Act by Order in Council P.C. 1/7324, approved December 11, 1940—Hospital Allowances.

Also,—Statement in respect to Regulations made under the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act, Chapter 151, R.S.C., 1927, during the period from November 1, 1940, to February 17, 1941. (English and French Editions.)

And also,—Statement in respect to the Public Works Health Act, Chapter 91, Section 5, R.S.C., 1927, during the period from November 1, 1940, to February 17, 1941. (English and French Editions.)

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of December 5, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. Was a cost-plus contract awarded for grading and surfacing runways for the Eastern Passage Airport at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia? If so, to whom?
2. What was the departmental estimate of the cost of performing this work?
3. Did this company perform the contract itself, or was it sublet?
4. If sublet, to whom was it sublet and at what price?
5. Is this work now completed?
6. What amount has been paid to the contractor?
7. What amount remains to be paid?
8. Was any amount claimed by the contractor and disallowed by the government?
9. If so, what was the nature of such claim or claims, and what was the amount claimed?
10. Were any amounts paid to the said contractor without an engineer's certificate?
11. If so, on what dates and what amounts were so paid?
12. Was a supplementary contract awarded?
13. If so, what was the nature of the work to be performed under the supplementary contract?
14. What was the contract price provided for in the supplementary contract?
15. What amount has been paid to the contractor in respect of the supplementary contract?
16. What amount remains to be paid?
17. Who are the directors of the contracting company?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of December 5, 1940, for a return showing:—

1. To what company was the contract for the excavation and grading work at the Eastern Passage Airport at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, awarded?
2. On what date was it awarded?
3. Who are the directors of the contracting company?
4. What was the total amount of the contract?
5. Did this company perform the contract itself, or was it sublet?
6. If sublet, to whom was it sublet and at what price?
7. Is this work now completed?
8. What amount has been paid to the contractor?
9. What amount remains to be paid?
10. Was any amount claimed by the contractor and disallowed by the government?
11. If so, what was the nature of such claim or claims, and what was the amount claimed?
12. Were any amounts paid to the said contractor without an engineer's certificate?
13. If so, on what dates and what amounts were so paid?
14. Was there an extension of the original contract?
15. If so, for what quantities and period was the contract extended?
16. What is the total cost to date of all works undertaken at the Eastern Passage Airport?
17. What is the estimated cost completed of all works undertaken or required to be undertaken at the Eastern Passage Airport?

And also,—Partial return to an Order of the House of November 27, 1940, for a copy of all contracts executed since October 23, 1935, relating to (a) excavation, (b) grading and surfacing, (c) any other work undertaken, at the Eastern Passage Airport at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, and also a copy of all letters, telegrams, estimates, accounts, engineers' certificates, audit reports, memoranda and any other documents or papers referring to the said contracts.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated and issued to the Canadian Naval Forces from November 16, 1940, to February 8, 1941, under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, for a return showing:—1. How much did it cost to alter and put in commission each of the six destroyers that were made available to the Canadian Navy from the fifty destroyers that the United States of America handed over to Great Britain in exchange for naval bases in the Bahamas, the British West Indies and British Guiana?

2. Where and by whom were each of these destroyers altered, repaired and put in commission?

3. Are each of these six destroyers in commission and on active service?

And also,—Partial return to an Order of December 5, 1940, showing whether there are any regulations of the Department of National Defence which prevent professional men, lawyers, physicians, architects, etc., who are officers in Canadian Forces, from carrying on private practice?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—By command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Secretary of State of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1940. (French Edition).

And also,—Rules of Court made by the Supreme Court of Judicature of the Province of Prince Edward Island adopted on November 8, 1940, in pursuance of Sections 576 and 1126 of the Criminal Code of Canada—Certiorari proceedings.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, for a return showing:—1. To what corporations, firms or individuals has the Government given contracts for printing during the year 1940?

2. For what did the contract call in each instance, and what was the price?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, for a return showing:—1. How many employees are in the Bureau of Public Information?

2. What is their aggregate salary?

3. How many employees are engaged in publicity work in each of the following departments: (a) External Affairs; (b) National Defence; (c) National Defence for Air; (d) National War Services and its subsidiaries; (e) Munitions and Supply; (f) National Revenue; (g) Post Office; (h) Mines and Resources; (i) Fisheries; (j) Agriculture; (k) Trade and Commerce; and (l) Transport?

4. What is the aggregate salary in each of these departments of those engaged in publicity work?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, for a return showing:—1. How many men have enlisted from each province in the various branches of the fighting forces of Canada since July 1, 1939?

2. How many of these men from each province have been granted commissions since enlisting with (a) less than three months' service, (b) less than six months' service?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, for a return showing:—1. How many married men are regularly employed throughout the Civil Service at \$60 a month or less?

2. What is the length of service of these employees?

3. After deduction, what is the net amount paid monthly to a person whose salary is \$60 a month or less?

4. Has any official recommendation been made by the Civil Service Commission to the Treasury Board in connection with the rates of pay of lower grade employees, including both single and married persons? (a) If so, may the said recommendation be tabled; (b) has the Treasury Board taken any action to implement such recommendation?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, for a return showing:—1. Are there any German or Italian nationals employed in any department of the Dominion Government?

2. If so, how many of each are so employed?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, for a return showing:—1. Has the Government received any request for help from the needy people of the Magdeleine Islands?

2. If so, has the Government replied, and in what way?

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of November 20, 1940, for a copy of all orders in council relating to the extension of Daylight Saving Time, together with any regulations made thereunder by the Power Controller; and for a copy of all letters, memoranda, and other documents, since August 1, 1940, to date, passing between the Power Controller and/or the Chairman or Secretary of the Wartime Industries Control Board and any member or official of the Dominion Government or any member or official of a provincial government or of a provincial hydro electric system, relating to the extension of Daylight Saving Time.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 27, 1940, for a return showing:—1. What Ordnance and Admiralty land in the City of Quebec is occupied by civic authorities?

2. What is the extent of such land?

3. What is the value of such land?

4. What revenue does the Government receive from such land?

5. Has any settlement been arrived at with the civic authorities for the payment of said land?

6. If not, why?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 27, 1940, for a return showing:—1. How many vessels, if any, of 1,000 tons or less, has the Government purchased or leased from private individuals or companies since September last?

2. Who were the vendors of these vessels?

3. What was the purchase price in each case?

4. What was the lease price in each case?

5. What was the nature of each of these vessels?

6. How many of them were yachts or pleasure boats?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 27, 1940, for a return showing:—1. What were the ordinary and special revenues of the Dominion of Canada during the years 1936, 1937, 1938, and 1939?

2. What amount was contributed by each of the provinces during the above years?

3. What is the population of each province?

4. What amounts are required for the following: (a) ordinary administration expenditures; (b) interests on the debt of the Dominion; (c) National Railways deficits to be met?

5. What amount was contributed by the Federal Treasury to each province of the Dominion during the above years: (a) in regular grant; (b) unemployment relief contribution; (c) unemployment relief works; (d) loans to provinces; (e) advance payments made on wheat in each province?

6. Were the loans referred to in section (d) of previous questions refunded?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 27, 1940, for a return showing:—1. How many air men have been killed in Canada while in training since this war started, and where?

2. Were any coroner's civilian inquests held into the causes thereof, or only military inquests?

3. How many soldiers were killed on Troop or other Railways while serving in Canada, (a) Canadian National, (b) Canadian Pacific Railway?

4. What inquests were held into the causes thereof (a) by civilian authority, (b) by military authority, or (c) by the Board of Transport Commissioners?

5. Will any findings or reports herein be tabled?

6. How many soldiers were killed and injured in each military district on the highways by motor-cars or in other accidents?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 27, 1940, for a Return showing:—1. Is the Dominion Government the lessee of properties at 202 Johnston street, and 156 King street, Kingston, Ontario?

2. If so, from whom are they leased?

3. What was the cost of reconditioning each of these properties and rendering it suitable for Government occupation?

4. What rent is being paid per month in each case?

5. For what purpose is each property being used?

6. Did not the Government own other property in or near the City of Kingston which would be equally suitable for the purpose for which either of these properties is being used?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 27, 1940, for a Return showing:—1. Has the Government acquired the property known as Calderwood at 188 Union street in the village of Portsmouth, Ontario?

2. If so, when, and what was the purchase price?

3. What is the acreage of this property?

4. What is the total expenditure made by the Government on this property since it was purchased?

5. To whom is the property leased at the present time?

6. What is the period or term of the present lease?

7. Who is occupying the property at the present time?

8. How long has he occupied the property?

9. What rent is being paid per month for this property?

10. Is this property suitable for Government purposes?

11. If not, why?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of December 5, 1940, for a Return showing:—1. Did the Government of Canada pay a subsidy to the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada during the period from 1904 to 1919?

2. If a subsidy was paid, what was the total amount, and how much each year in the period mentioned?
3. Did the Government of Canada pay a bounty on lead and zinc produced by the said company?
4. If a bounty was paid to the said company, what was the total amount?
5. Did the Government erect buildings and install machinery on the said company's property?
6. What is the total amount of profits made by the said company from 1904 to date?
7. Has the Government received from the said company any sum or sums on account of moneys advanced or paid?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of December 5, 1940, for a Return showing:—1. How many contracts have been awarded to the National Construction Company Limited with head-office at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan?

2. What are the amounts thereof?
3. When was this company incorporated?
4. Who are the directors thereof?
5. What is its total capitalization, and, of said amount, how much has been subscribed?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of December 5, 1940, for a copy of the report of investigation made by responsible officials of the Department of Auditor General or of the Department of Agriculture into serious irregularities revealed in the accounts of the Winnipeg Laboratory.

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of December 5, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Governments of Canada, United States and the Province of Ontario or between any officials of the said governments from January 1, 1935, to the present time, referring to: (a) a double-stage development of the international section of the St. Lawrence; (b) a single-stage development of the international section of the St. Lawrence.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of December 5, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, communications and other documents passing between the Controller of Yukon Territory and any Minister of the Crown and any employee of the Government of Canada concerning the application of the Migratory Birds' Convention Act to Yukon Territory and the Game Ordinance of Yukon since 1935.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of December 5, 1940, for a Return showing:—The amount of money expended by the Federal Government for works of any kind at Aiyansh on the Naas River, British Columbia, for the period of September 1, 1938, to August 31, 1940, together with (a) the number of persons employed on such works, (b) the length of time employed, (c) the hourly or daily rate of pay, and (d) the amount received by each person during said period.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of December 5, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents from any organization or any other person or persons since the declaration of war urging (1) free fares on railways for the military forces of Canada, and (2) for a system of insurance for our military forces.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of December 5, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Government, or any department thereof, and any railway companies regarding the marked weight of cars of coal and the inspection of same, and also a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents regarding the complaints received concerning the weights to retail dealers of coal, from January 1, 1935, to date.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:—

ATHLONE:

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1942, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867," the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, February 17, 1941.

On motion of Mr. Ilsley, the said Message and Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That on and after Monday, the 17th February, to the end of the present session, government notices of motions and government orders shall have precedence at every sitting over all other business except introduction of bills, questions by members and notices of motions for the production of papers.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Church, seconded by Mr. Black (Yukon), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 10, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. MacNicol, seconded by Mr. Bradette, moved for leave to introduce a Bill, No. 11, An Act respecting National Bird Day.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

- By Mr. MacInnis:—1. How many licences have been applied for to export minerals to Japan from October 1, 1939, to date?
 2. How many licences have been granted for the same period?
 3. How many licences have been refused?
 4. How many licences are still under consideration?
 5. How many such licences have been applied for and approved since October 1, 1940, to date?

6. How many licences have been applied for to export copper or copper concentrates to Japan from October 1, 1940, to date?

7. How many such licences have been granted?

8. What metals, and what quantities of each have been exported to Japan from October 1, 1940, to date?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. McGregor:—1. How much anti-freeze was purchased by each department of the government during the years 1939 and 1940?

2. From what companies was this material purchased and how much from each?

3. What quantity has been delivered to each department and has it been satisfactory?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—1. How many track scales are known to the Department of Trade and Commerce to be in use in Canada, and (a) who is the owner of each, and (b) in what province is each situated?

2. Are these track scales inspected by the Weights and Measures Service, and, if so, what method and equipment is used?

3. Is the equipment used for testing track scales owned by the Government?

4. How are the weights of railway test cars verified, and how often?

5. How many have been verified during the past ten years?

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. Is James Franceschini, at present in an internment camp, connected as an officer, shareholder or otherwise, with the Dufferin Paving Company Limited, Toronto, Ontario?

2. What are the particulars of the contract or contracts that have been awarded to the said company by this Government since the internment of said Franceschini?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Nicholson:—What are the details with regard to the quantities and items of the rations supplied, monthly, to each German prisoner of war interned in Canada?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—1. Since September, 1939, how many men employed at the Kingston penitentiary, Portsmouth, Ontario, have been (a) discharged; (b) superannuated; (c) let out on leave for military service?

2. Since September, 1939, how many men have been taken on the strength of Kingston penitentiary?

3. What are the names and addresses of men taken on strength since September, 1939?

4. What are their respective ages?

5. What military service have they had, if any?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—1. Since September, 1939, how many men employed at the Collins Bay penitentiary, Collins Bay, Ontario, have been (a) discharged; (b) superannuated; (c) let out on leave for military service?

2. Since September, 1939, how many men have been taken on the strength of the Collins Bay penitentiary?

3. What are the names and addresses of those taken on since September, 1939?

4. What are their respective ages?

5. What military service, if any, have they had?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. McGregor:—1. How many royal commissions have been set up by the Federal Governments since 1923?

2. What are the names of the judges who served on these commissions, and what amounts were paid to each of them?

3. What judges are now serving on Boards of Review under the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, and what salary, allowances and expenses does each receive for this work?

4. While so employed, are judges also paid their statutory salaries?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Purdy:—1. Are there any civil servants, permanent or temporary, now engaged in office work at Ottawa or elsewhere in Canada with the defence services at rates of pay, allowances and tax exemption which gives them a higher rate of income than they secured in their civil positions?

2. If so, what is the number involved, and the aggregate increase in remuneration.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—1. Have any speeches delivered by the Prime Minister since September 1, 1939, been printed at the public expense?

2. If so, how many speeches have been so printed, and what was the subject matter of each such speech?

3. How many copies of each such speech were printed?

4. What was the cost of printing each such speech?

5. Were such speeches distributed by any Government department or agency?

6. If so, by what department or agency?

7. To whom were copies sent?

8. What was the cost of such distribution?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

Mr. MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria):—1. From whom were the stoves purchased for use at airport at North Sydney and Barracks at Sydney Mines?

2. What type of stove was purchased and at what price each?

3. Were they purchased through an agent? If so, what is the name of such agent?

By Mr. MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria):—1. From whom were each of the following properties purchased, (a) Air field at Reserve Mines, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia; (b) that taken over for defence works at Centreville and Chapel Hill, Sydney Mines?

2. What price was paid for each property?
3. Was the amount paid to the owner in each case?
4. If not, to what agent or agents were these amounts paid?

By Mr. MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria):—1. Were tenders called for the construction of Barracks at Centreville and Chapel Hill, Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia?

2. On whose recommendation was the foreman at Chapel Hill Barracks appointed?

By Mr. MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria):—Is Mr. Colin MacKenzie of Sydney, Nova Scotia, employed by the Dominion Government or any Department thereof?

2. If so, what are his duties and salary?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers: —

By Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a copy of engineers' reports in the possession of the Department of Mines and Resources and dated during the years 1938, 1939 and 1940, in connection with the proposed highway between Nipawin, Saskatchewan, and Flin Flon, Manitoba.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Bence:—Order of the House for a copy of the letter or letters of resignation of Mr. W. J. Sanderson from his position in the Department of Munitions and Supply, and any correspondence, memoranda or other documents relating to such resignation.

By Mr. Bence:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and other communications or documents passing between the Minister of National War Services or any official of the Department of National War Services or any official of any other department of the Government, and Mr. W. J. Sanderson or any official of Fleet Aircraft Limited, relating to the training under the National Resources Mobilization Act of men employed in war industries.

By Mr. Church:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all orders in council, rules and regulations, and all other instructions issued, either under The Militia Act, The Air Force Act, The Naval Affairs Act, The Army Act, The War Measures Act, or the National Resources Mobilization Act, regarding recruiting and dealing with the rights and privileges pay or allowances of soldiers of Canada's military forces.

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government relating to the retirement of Mr. Chester Walters from the employ of the Income Tax Department of the Dominion Government.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 5.58 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 23

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 18TH FEBRUARY, 1941

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Eighth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 17th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of the United Grain Growers Limited, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, praying for the passing of an Act to amend its Act of incorporation.—*Mr. Thorson.*

Of Rev. Henri Belleau, O.M.I., of Moosonee, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of James Bay.—*Mr. Chevrier.*

Of British Columbia Telephone Company, of Vancouver, British Columbia, praying for the passing of an Act to amend its Act of incorporation by increasing its capital stock and otherwise.—*Mr. McGeer.*

Of Dorothy Jean Fletcher, of Verdun, Quebec, presently residing in Granby, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with George Henry Fletcher, of Verdun, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Whitman.*

Of Helen Donowa Harris, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with William Charles Harris, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Roebuck.*

Of Pauline Myrle Barr Gauld, of Calgary, Alberta, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with John Edgar Gauld, of Calgary, Alberta, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Dorothy Theresa Downard Street, of the Township of Greenfield Park, Quebec, presently residing in St. Lambert, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with William Lorne Street, of the Township of Greenfield Park, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Of Edna Irene Yertaw, of the Township of Hatley, Quebec, presently residing in Kingston, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Harold Herbert Yertaw, of the Township of Hatley, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 134/813, approved February 1, 1941: remission of processing levy on wheat grown in the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, under the provisions of the Canadian Wheat Board Act, Chapter 53, of the Statutes of 1935, as amended by Chapter 25 of the Statutes of 1940.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Record of War Contracts awarded for the month of September, 1940, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939, to August 31, 1940, published by authority of the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 6987, approved November 29, 1940: cancelling Bren Gun Contracts and authorizing new contract *re* production of Bren and Colt Browning Guns.

Also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 6988, approved November 29, 1940: providing for capital assistance in respect to production of Bren and Colt Browning Guns.

Also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 4148, approved August 24, 1940: instructions to John Inglis Company Limited to extend its plant or construct new one and equip same for production of MG 40, Calibre .303 Colt Browning Aircraft Machine Guns.

Also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 4221, approved August 27, 1940: confirming instructions issued to John Inglis Company Limited *re* construction and equipping of plant for manufacture of Automatic Sub Machine Guns, Calibre 9 MM, also to provide for accountable advances.

Also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 4294, approved August 30, 1940: instructions to John Inglis Company Limited to extend and equip its plant at Toronto to produce Bren Barrel Assemblies at rate of 2,000 per month.

Also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 5790, approved October 19, 1940: instructions to John Inglis Company Limited to construct plant to increase facilities for production of Colt Browning Machine Guns and to provide for equipping of said plant.

Also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 5791, approved October 19, 1940: instructions to John Inglis Company Limited to proceed with construction and equipment for a plant for the production of Bren Machine Guns.

Also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 416, approved January 29, 1941: capital assistance in the amount of \$3,325,216 to cover the cost of buildings, machinery and equipment to enable John Inglis Company Limited to manufacture Boys Anti-Tank Rifles Mark I.

And also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 784, approved February 5, 1941: Capital assistance in the amount of \$841,064 to enable the John Inglis Company Limited to purchase and install in its Bren Gun Plant machinery and equipment required to increase company's production of Bren Machine Guns from 15,000 to 25,000-30,000 per year.

He also laid before the House, for Mr. Cardin, Report of the Board of Trustees of the National Gallery of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940. (English and French editions.)

By leave of the House Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole this day to consider a Resolution to provide that moneys be granted to His Majesty towards defraying expenses or making advances or loans during the year ending March 31, 1942, and that Standing Order 60 be suspended in relation thereto.

Whereupon Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole this day, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Ilsley then moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Hanson, adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House then adjourned at 3.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 24

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 19TH FEBRUARY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Thirteen petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Ninth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 18th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in this case, namely:—

Of Dora Lemisch Boyer, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Israel Boyer, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Third Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Third Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of the Very Reverend Henri Belleau, O.M.I., of Moosonee, Ontario, for an Act to incorporate the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of James Bay.

Of United Grain Growers Limited, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1936-1940, of the Dominion of Canada, Canadian National Railways, Provinces and Municipalities prepared for the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations (Sirois Commission).

And also,—Estimates of the National Income, 1937-1940, prepared for the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations (Sirois Commission).

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of General and Routine Orders promulgated to the Royal Canadian Air Force November 1, 1940, to February 15, 1941, under the provisions of Section 4 (4), Chapter 3, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report on activities under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act for the Crop Year 1939-40.

And also,—Report of proceedings under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1940.

Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Detention Orders made under Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940, during the period from November 1, 1940, to February 17, 1941.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Cardin, laid before the House,—Report of the Department of Public Works for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940. (French Edition.)

The following Bills were, by leave of the House, respectively introduced, read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:—

Bill No. 12, An Act to amend the Precious Metals Marking Act.—*Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West).*

Bill No. 13, An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways.—*Mr. Cardin.*

Bill No. 14, An Act to amend the Meat and Canned Foods Act (Fish and Shellfish).—*Mr. Michaud.*

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Perley:—1. Does the British Government (a) own, or (b) operate airfields or other training facilities at or near the City of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan?

2. If so, from whom were the same acquired or purchased, and what are the particulars as to price?

3. Who had the contract (a) to prepare the ground, (b) to erect the buildings?

4. What prices were paid to the contractors for such work?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury):—1. How many cost-plus contracts have been awarded by the Government since September 1, 1939?

2. To what persons, firms or corporations were such contracts awarded?

3. What is the estimated cost of each such contract completed?

4. How many of such contracts have been revised?

5. What contracts have been so revised?

6. What is the nature of the revision in each case?

7. How many contracts have been awarded by the Government on the management-fee plan since September 1, 1939?

8. To what persons, firms, or corporations were contracts of this type awarded?

9. What is the estimated cost of each such contract completed?

10. What is the fee provided for in each such contract?
11. In what management-fee contracts, if any, has provision been made for a reduction of fee in the event of the ultimate cost exceeding the estimated cost?
12. In what management-fee contracts, if any, has provision been made for an increase of fee in the event of the ultimate cost being less than the estimated cost?

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend the Pension Act to make its provisions applicable to certain members of the Canadian Forces serving in the present war and in future wars and to their dependents, to extend the benefits of the Act to certain persons serving in the forces of the United Kingdom and also to make further changes and adjustments in the procedure and administration of the Pension Act.

Whereupon, Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Howe, for Mr. Cardin, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize the Minister of Public Works on behalf of His Majesty to enter into an agreement to pay to the Corporation of the City of Ottawa the sum of \$100,000 for the year ending July 1, 1941.

Whereupon, Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Howe moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend the Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937, changing the period for the fixation of rates for the current year, as defined in the Act, and extending the initial period during which a subsidy may be payable to Trans-Canada Air Lines.

Whereupon, Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolution:—

“That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide, *inter alia*,

1. That sums not exceeding \$1,300,000,000 be granted to His Majesty towards defraying any expenses or making any advances or loans that may be incurred or granted by or under the authority of the Governor in Council during the year ending March 31, 1942, for—

- (a) the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada;
- (b) the conduct of naval, military and air operations in or beyond Canada;
- (c) promoting the continuance of trade, industry and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk or in any other manner whatsoever; and
- (d) the carrying out of any measure deemed necessary or advisable by the Governor in Council in consequence of the existence of a state of war.

2. That the Governor in Council be empowered to raise by way of loan under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, such sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$1,300,000,000 as may be required for the purpose of defraying such expenses or making such advances or loans, the principal and interest of any such loan to be a charge upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

3. That the Governor in Council be empowered to re-expend, advance or loan moneys that may be received by way of refund or repayment of advances, loans or expenditure under the War Appropriation Acts of 1939 (2nd Session), 1940 and 1941.”

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Coldwell, seconded by Mr. MacInnis, moved in amendment: That all the words after “That” in Paragraph 2 of the Resolution be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

“the Governor in Council be empowered to raise, under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931,

- (1) by way of compulsory, interest-free loans to be levied according to ability to subscribe, and
- (2) by the public ownership and control and planned use of the entire financial system,

such sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$1,300,000,000 as may be required for the purpose of defraying such expenses or making such advances or loans, the principal of any such loan to be a charge upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.”

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order on the ground that the question before the House was a motion that he leave the Chair and that, at this stage, it was not permissible to amend the terms of the proposed Resolution.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Church, adjourned.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 25

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 20TH FEBRUARY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Six petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Tenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 19th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Agnes Mary Johnson Messett, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with John Patrick Messett, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Stella Cohen Baboushkin, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Outremont, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Hyman Baboushkin, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Henry John Barrington Nevitt, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Marie Francoise Lenoir Nevitt, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of John Greig, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Ruth Jones Greig, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Lillian Shapiro Denenberg, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with David Denenberg, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Arthur Patrick Lockley, of Noranda, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Miriam Edna Thompson Lockley, of Noranda, Quebec, presently residing in Winnipeg, Manitoba, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Lloyd Charles Edward Francis Fulford, of Westmount, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Ethel Isabel Feild Fulford, of Westmount, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Lillian Bald Ellison, of Westmount, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Bertram Ellison, of Westmount, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Mary Marion Grey McKay, of Kingston, Ontario, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Frederick Inglis McKay, of Kingston, Ontario, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Of Dora Sullivan Evans, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with John Joseph Evans, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Otto Poulson, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Irene Poulson, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Kate Abramovitch Reinblatt, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Samuel Reinblatt, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Edythe Gertrude Dover Schawl, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Isidore Schawl, of Montreal, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Superintendent of Penitentiaries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940—(English and French editions).

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Record of contracts awarded for the month of October, 1940, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939, to September 30, 1940, published by authority of the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Reid:—1. How many appeals for reduction in freight rates have been made to the Board of Transport Commissioners by British Columbia since 1925 and up to the present time?

2. How many of these appeals have been granted?

3. What number of appeals have been heard by the Board of Transport Commissioners from January 1, 1940, to January 31, 1941, from the province of British Columbia, asking for a reduction in freight rates?

4. How many of these have been granted?

5. How many requests or appeals have been made to the Board of Transport Commissioners or Board of Railway Commissioners by the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways, since 1925 up to the present time, for an increase in tariff tolls?

6. How many of these have been allowed or granted?

7. What was the total cost of travelling allowances of the Board of Railway Commissioners during the period from January 1, 1940, to January 31, 1941, and what amount was incurred by each Commissioner?

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on a certain proposed Resolution to provide

certain sums of money towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred for certain services therein mentioned, consequent upon the present state of war.

And after further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 26

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 21ST FEBRUARY, 1941

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Eleventh Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 20th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of The Ontario and Minnesota Power Company Limited, of Fort Frances, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to extend the rights, powers, privileges and obligations of that company to an amalgamation of companies of which it forms a part.—*Mr. McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River).*

Of Audrey Alexine Stephenson Smyth, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Desmond Humphreys Smyth, of Montreal, Quebec, presently of parts unknown, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Muriel Mary Murphy Carvey, of Outremont, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Roderick Patrick Carvey, of Outremont, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Ilona (known also as Eleanor) Klein, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Louis Klein, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Boucher.*

Of Kenneth Grier Thornton, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Dorothy Muriel Beverley Thornton, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Of Frances Goldberg Joseph, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Benjamin Joseph, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 17, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. From whom were the stoves purchased for use at airport at North Sydney and Barracks at Sydney Mines?

2. What type of stove was purchased and at what price each?

3. Were they purchased through an agent? If so, what is the name of such agent?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 17, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Were tenders called for the construction of Barracks at Centreville and Chapel Hill, Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia?

2. On whose recommendation was the foreman at Chapel Hill Barracks appointed?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 17, 1941, for a copy of the letter or letters of resignation of Mr. W. J. Sanderson from his position in the Department of Munitions and Supply, and any correspondence, memoranda or other documents relating to such resignation.

Mr. Reid, seconded by Mr. Hanson (Skeena), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 15, An Act to amend the Railway Act (Rates on grain), which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide certain sums of money towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred for certain services therein mentioned, consequent upon the present state of war, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), the House then adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 27

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 24TH FEBRUARY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Two petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twelfth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 21st instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in this case, namely:—

Of David Rainville, of Hull, Quebec, presently residing in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Mercedes Rainville, of Hull, Quebec, presently residing in Ottawa, Ontario, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Fourth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fourth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Joseph Gaston René Yvano Dupuis, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Jeanne Bousquet Dupuis.

Of Lillian Shapiro Denenberg, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of David Denenberg.

Of Lillian Bald Ellison, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Bertram Ellison.

Of Dorothy Jean Fletcher, of Granby, Quebec, wife of George Henry Fletcher.

Of John Hubert Fox, of Sherbrooke, Quebec, husband of Thelma Isabel Farnham Fox.

Of John Greig, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Ruth Jones Greig.

Of Helen Donowa Harris, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of William Charles Harris.

Of Frances Goldberg Joseph, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Benjamin Joseph.

Of Ilona (known also as Eleanor) Klein, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Louis Klein.

Of Marie Jeanne Germaine Grenier Legendre, of Amos, Quebec, wife of Joseph Wilfrid Legendre.

Of Marie Adeline Alice Miron Lefebvre, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Leonide alias Lionel Lefebvre.

Of Mary Marion Grey McKay, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Frederick Inglis McKay.

Mr. Gibson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 17, 1941, for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government relating to the retirement of Mr. Chester Walters from the employ of the Income Tax Department of the Dominion Government.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement of the Superintendent of Insurance concerning the operations of the Civil Service Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1940, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 23, Section 21, R.S.C. 1927.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. What was the average price of milk paid to the producer in Montreal during the months of May, June, July, August and September, 1940, and also during the months of October, November and December of the same year?

2. What was the average price of butter paid to the producer in each of the abovementioned months?

3. What was the quantity of butter held in cold storage in Canada during the months of September, October, November and December, 1940?

4. Were any measures taken by the government to ascertain who was responsible for this combine for the restraint of trade in butter?

5. If so, what were they?

6. Were any prosecutions instituted against the authors and those who gained by this combine in restraint of trade?

7. If so, when, and what were the results of these prosecutions?

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. What was the amount due to the John Inglis Company under the original Bren gun contract up to October 31, 1940, (a) on Canadian account; (b) on British Government account?

2. What was the amount due the John Inglis Company under the new Bren gun contracts up to March 31, 1940, (a) on Canadian account; (b) on British Government account?

3. What adjustment payments arising out of the cancellation of the original Bren gun contract have been paid or are to be paid to the John Inglis Company, (a) what were the bases of these payments; (b) what amounts have been paid to date?

By Mr. Isnor:—What were the rates of pay, regular and overtime, and hours worked for the following classes of employees of the National Harbours Boards at Vancouver, Montreal and Halifax as at December 31, 1940: police constables,

police sergeants, police chiefs, watchmen, firemen, labourers, labour foremen, sweepers, chauffeurs, truck drivers, carpenters, carpenter helpers, foremen carpenters, plumbers, plumber helpers, electricians, electrician helpers, pipe fitters, pipe fitters' helpers, rigger helper, rigger, foreman rigger, blacksmith, blacksmith helper, welder, welder helper, painter?

By Mr. Roy:—1. How many refugees have been admitted into Canada since the outbreak of war?

2. How many race-horses, dogs or other animals have been brought into Canada by these refugees?

3. How many of such refugees have been located in the Province of Quebec and how many in each of the other provinces?

4. What understanding has been reached between Canada and Great Britain with regard to war refugees, children and others?

5. What amount has the Canadian treasury been called upon to spend for the maintenance of these refugees?

By Mr. Roy:—1. Were any internment camps established in Canada during the last war? If so, how many and where were they located?

2. How many persons were interned in these camps and how many of them were Canadians?

3. How many internment camps have been established during the present war and how many Canadians are in them?

By Mr. McGregor:—1. Has the Government bought land in Scarborough Township, York County, during the last two years?

2. If so, how many sites and how many acres in each site?

3. (a) Have contracts been let for buildings to be erected on sites mentioned in questions one and two; (b) if so, who are the contractors?

4. Were tenders called for the buildings to be erected on above sites?

By Mr. Harris (Danforth):—1. Has the Government bought land in Pickering Township, Ontario County, during the last two years?

2. If so, how many acres?

3. For what purpose is the land to be used?

By Mr. Winkler:—1. What are the names of lawyers employed by the Dominion Government or any department thereof, or any Dominion board or commission, such as the Board of Grain Commissioners, The Transport Board, The Canadian Wheat Board, the Canadian Farm Loan Board, the Soldier Settlement Board, etc., in the Province of Manitoba in connection with legal work in the years 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939 and 1940?

2. What fees were paid to each one in those years, specifying the department, board or other body for which such legal work was performed?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Prairie Farm Assistance Branch and the rural municipality of Elfros No. 307 during the year 1940 and to date in 1941.

By Mr. Hatfield:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence and special reports exchanged between J. A. Strong, or the office of the Canadian Trade Commission in Buenos Aires and the Department of Trade and Commerce of Canada regarding shipments of potatoes from Canada to the Argentine and other South American countries since September 1, 1940, to date.

By Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East):—Order of the House for a copy of all payrolls for 1940, in connection with the work performed on the break-water at Little Anse, Richmond County, Nova Scotia?

By Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury):—Order of the House for a copy of all cost plus contracts and of all management fee contracts, the ultimate expenditure upon which is estimated to exceed \$1,000,000, awarded by the Defence Purchasing Board, the War Supply Board, the Department of Munitions and Supply, the Department of National Defence, the Department of National Defence for Air, or the Department of National Defence for Naval Affairs, since September 1, 1939, together with any supplementary contracts or revisions made to date.

By Mr. Nicholson:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Dominion Department of Agriculture and the Alberta Government during the years 1935 to 1940, inclusive, in connection with the work of Mr. A. Newman, field man with the Live Stock and Poultry Branch, Dominion Production Service. Also a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Dominion Department of Agriculture and Mr. A. Newman, during the period, 1939 to 1940, inclusive, in connection with the resignation of Mr. Newman.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) it was resolved,—That a Select Committee be set up to which shall be referred for consideration the general provisions of the Pension Act and the War Veterans' Allowance Act, and to which shall be referred specifically such questions connected with pensions and the problems of ex-service men as the House may deem advisable; and

That Rule 65 be suspended in relation thereto; and

That the said Committee be empowered to send for persons, papers and records; to examine witnesses for evidence; to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the Committee for the use of the Committee and members of the House; and to report from time to time; and

That the Committee shall consist of the following Members: Messrs. Abbott, Black (Yukon), Blanchette, Brooks, Bruce, Casselman (Grenville-Dundas), Casselman (Edmonton East), Cleaver, Cockeram, Cruickshank, Emmerson, Eudes, Ferron, Gillis, Gray, Green, Harris (Grey-Bruce), Isnor, Lapointe (Matapedia-Matane), Macdonald (Brantford City), MacKenzie (Neepawa), Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), Macmillan, Marshall, McCuaig, McLean (Simcoe East), Mutch, Quelch, Reid, Ross (Middlesex East), Ross (Souris), Sanderson, Thorson, Tucker, Turgeon, Vien, White, Winkler, Wright.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply.

And after further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 28

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 25TH FEBRUARY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Eight petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Thirteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 24th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company, of Wawanesa, Manitoba, praying for the passing of an Act to amend its Act of incorporation.—*Mr. Weir.*

Of Vivienne Rhodes Whitaker Storey, of Verdun, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Leonard Alexander Storey, of Verdun, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Emmerson.*

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 17, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. From whom were each of the following properties purchased, (a) Air field at Reserve Mines, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia; (b) that taken over for defence works at Centreville and Chapel Hill, Sydney Mines?

2. What price was paid for each property?

3. Was the amount paid to the owner in each case?

4. If not, to what agent or agents were these amounts paid?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the average price of milk paid to the producer in Montreal during the months of May, June, July, August and September, 1940, and also during the months of October, November and December of the same year?

2. What was the average price of butter paid to the producer in each of the abovementioned months?

3. What was the quantity of butter held in cold storage in Canada during the months of September, October, November and December, 1940?

4. Were any measures taken by the government to ascertain who was responsible for this combine for the restraint of trade in butter?

5. If so, what were they?

6. Were any prosecutions instituted against the authors and those who gained by this combine in restraint of trade?

7. If so, when, and what were the results of these prosecutions?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Agreement made between the Minister of Agriculture and the Northern Wood Preservers (Saskatchewan) Limited, for the purchase and creosoting of fence posts required in the construction of community pastures in Western Canada under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation programme during the year 1939; together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 223, approved January 31, 1939, concerning the same, and copy of correspondence between the Minister of Agriculture and the Auditor General in relation thereto.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

36	Departmental Administration	\$ 220,800 00
37	Representation Abroad—including salaries of High Commissioners, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Consuls, Secretaries and Staff, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act or any of its amendments	593,000 00
38	To provide for hospitality in connection with visitors from abroad	5,000 00
39	Expenses in connection with the negotiation of treaties	5,000 00
40	Publications of League of Nations for distribution to Members of Parliament and a grant to the League of Nations Society in Canada	3,000 00
41	Amount required to meet loss on exchange	97,000 00
42	A compromise payment in discharge of claim submitted by the Government of the United States of America on behalf of the late Robert Fulton Cutting, Executor of the Estate of McEvers Bayard Brown	3,836 68

CANADA'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO MAINTENANCE OF EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

43	The expenses of the League of Nations for 1941, including Secretariat, International Labour Organization and Permanent Court of International Justice	120,330 00
44	Portion of expenditure of the Imperial Economic Committee and the Imperial Shipping Committee	4,675 00

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

248	Salaries of Staff	51,500 00
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PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

249 Salaries and Expenses of Office 61,000 00

GOVERNOR GENERAL AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS

84 Office of the Secretary to the Governor General, including
allowance of \$2,500 per annum to the Secretary to the
Governor-General 103,780 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next
sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question
put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 29

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 26TH FEBRUARY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Seven petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Fourteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 25th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Ethel Gerson Kalmanovitch, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Louis E. Kalmanovitch, of Montreal, Quebec, present whereabouts unknown, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Of Gertrud Kohn Storper, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Dunziu Storper, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Celia Reynolds Schellenberg, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with August Schellenberg, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of David MacDonald, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Esther Dorothy Southwick MacDonald, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. MacInnis.*

Of Annie Elizabeth Cunningham Wheatley, of Westmount, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Leonard Wheatley, of Westmount, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Abbott.*

Of Evelyn May Gray Ladouceur, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Hector Ladouceur, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Of Hubert Earl Roberts, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Viola Roberts, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Macmillan.*

Of the Consolidated Fire and Casualty Insurance Company, praying for the passing of an Act to amend its Act of incorporation.—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for the year ended March 31, 1940—(English and French editions).

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of February 17, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many royal commissions have been set up by the Federal Governments since 1923?
2. What are the names of the judges who served on these commissions, and what amounts were paid to each of them?
3. What judges are now serving on Boards of Review under the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, and what salary, allowances and expenses does each receive for this work?
4. While so employed, are judges also paid their statutory salaries?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 17, 1941, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and other communications or documents passing between the Minister of National War Services or any official of the Department of National War Services or any official of any other department of the Government, and Mr. W. J. Sanderson or any official of Fleet Aircraft Limited, relating to the training under the National Resources Mobilization Act of men employed in war industries.

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of February 17, 1941, for a copy of all orders in council, rules and regulations, and all other instructions issued, either under The Militia Act, The Air Force Act, The Naval Affairs Act, The Army Act, The War Measures Act, or the National Resources Mobilization Act, regarding recruiting and dealing with the rights and privileges pay or allowances of soldiers of Canada's military forces.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Roy:—1. Were any representations made to the government for the establishment of military training camps in either or all of the following counties: Hull, Pontiac, Wright, Labelle, Chapleau and Gaspé?

2. If so, by whom were these representations made and what action was taken?

By Mr. Harris (Danforth):—How many United States dollars were used by Canada in each of the years 1939 and 1940 to retire (a) Dominion of Canada loans; (b) loans on Canadian enterprises owned by or carrying the endorsement or guarantee of the Dominion of Canada?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. What acreage has been acquired for the Debert airport and military camp, (a) airport; (b) military camp?

2. From whom were such lands secured, stating, (a) the acreage from each party; (b) the prices asked by each party, (c) the amount paid or offered in payment?

3. What has been the total expenditures for drainage, stating, (a) the quantity of tile or drainage or sewer pipe purchased, (b) from whom such pipe was purchased and the delivered prices for each size?

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—1. What are the names of the personnel of the Department of War Services?

2. What are their respective duties and salaries?
3. What was their occupation and address at the time of appointment?
4. Who of them have had previous active war service?

By Mr. Bruce:—1. How many ships will be in service in the Royal Canadian Navy by March 31, 1941?

2. How many aeroplanes are now being produced per month or will be produced per month by March 31, 1941?

3. How many Anson aeroplanes have been produced up to the 1st of February, 1941?

4. How many Anson aeroplanes have been produced in Canada for training purposes?

5. What other types of aeroplanes are being made in Canada and what has been the production of each up to the 1st of February, 1941?

6. How many automotive units for military purposes were being produced per day on January 31, 1941?

7. How many naval guns have been produced in Canada's largest gun plant up to February 1, 1941?

8. What is the size of the largest naval gun produced?

9. How many 25 pounders have been produced by February 1, 1941?

10. Have any of the latter been sent overseas? If so, how many?

By Mr. Cockeram:—1. How many motor cars have been purchased by the Government since September 1, 1939, for the use of, (a) headquarters staff of the Department of National Defence; (b) headquarters staff of the Department of National Defence for Air; (c) headquarters staff of the Department of National Defence for Naval Affairs?

2. What make or makes of cars have been so purchased?

3. What number of each make was purchased?

4. What are the names and the positions respectively of each of the officers and/or officials of each of the several Departments mentioned who are entitled to the use of the motor cars so purchased by the Government?

5. How many men enlisted in the Services are engaged in full or part time duty as chauffeurs?

6. What is the total amount expended to date for the cars so purchased? for gas, oil and maintenance?

By Mr. Cockeram:—1. What are the total enlistments by provinces in Canada for the following: (a) Navy; (b) R.C.A.F.; (c) Active Army; (d) Reserve Army?

2. How many men have been discharged as medically unfit since September 1, 1939, to January 31, 1941, from the following forces: (a) Navy; (b) R.C.A.F.; (c) Active Forces?

3. How many men have been invalidated home from overseas on account of wounds?

4. How many men have been invalidated home from overseas on account of illness?

5. What steps have been taken to reestablish these men in civilian life other than one month's pay, one month's dependents' allowance and clothing allowance of \$35?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Cardiff:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, memoranda and/or other documents and papers in the possession of the Government, relating to all contracts, supplementary contracts or agreements

and/or revisions of contracts or agreements entered into between His Majesty's Government in Canada and the John Inglis Company of Toronto since September 1, 1939.

By Mr. Roy:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, reports, estimates, recommendations, bills and vouchers, bearing on the payment of the sum of \$14,332.50 by the Government to Bertrand and Brother, L'Original, Ontario, as compensation for the cancellation and termination of a contract awarded in 1939 for the construction of a wharf at Baie-des-Sables, County of Matane, for the approximate sum of 76,832.86, and covered by a Budget appropriation of \$25,000.

By Mr. Cockeram:—Order of the House for a return showing: (a) the total amount of money expended to date in advertising the sale of War Savings Certificates; (b) the names of the Agencies employed for this purpose; (c) the amounts paid to each such agency; (d) the names of all persons employed with remuneration in the organization of the campaign; (e) the amounts, paid to each such person.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide certain sums of money towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred for certain services therein mentioned, consequent upon the present state of war, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 30

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 27TH FEBRUARY, 1941

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Fifteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 26th instant, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in each case, namely:—

Of Marion Cameron McLaurin Nelson, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with William Kenneth Nelson, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Leonard Moore, of Sherbrooke, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Marie Ange Dupuis Moore, of Sherbrooke, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Frederick William James Hobbs, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Evangeline Guillemette Hobbs, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Quebec, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Gordon Alexander Cowan, of Westmount, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Marion Turnbull Binns Cowan, of Westmount, Quebec, presently residing in Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Ann Elsie Buckley, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with John Bladon Buckley, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Hortense Bienvenue, of Quebec, Quebec, presently residing in Ottawa, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Georges Bienvenue, of Quebec, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of The Ontario and Minnesota Power Company Limited, of Fort Frances, Ontario, praying for the passing of an Act to extend the rights, powers, privileges and obligations of that company to an amalgamation of companies of which it will form a part.—*Mr. McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River).*

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 17, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Is Mr. Colin MacKenzie of Sydney, Nova Scotia employed by the Dominion Government or any Department thereof?
2. If so, what are his duties and salary?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Report of H. R. MacMillan, Chairman of the Wartime Requirements Board, on production of the Department of Munitions and Supply, with the section on guns deleted.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Cardiff:—1. How many dollars United States exchange were issued to shortening and soap manufacturers for the purchase of vegetable oils in the calendar year 1940?

2. What quantity of vegetable oil mentioned in the first question was imported into Canada?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many employees have been added to the public service of Canada since the outbreak of war?

2. Of these how many are (a) permanent employees, (b) temporary employees?

3. Of these how many were appointed (a) by the Civil Service Commission, (b) under Order in Council?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. Are any of the Deputy Ministers in receipt of a per diem allowance or expense account in addition to salary?

2. If so, who, and what is the amount per day?

By Mr. Roy:—1. Has the Government, directly or indirectly, during 1939 or 1940, made any grants in kind or in cash to the needy fishermen of the County of Matapedia-Matane?

2. If so, who was in charge of the distribution and what kind of grants were made?

3. Through the agency of what merchants, and for what amounts in each case, was the distribution made?

4. What are the names and the amounts paid in each case to the fishermen of Grosses-Roches, Ste-Felicite, Matane, Riviere Blanche, Baie-des-Sables, Les Boules, Metis, Grand Metis and Ste. Flavie?

5. What are the names of the fishermen in each of the parishes aforesaid who received deficiency payments through the medium of the Salt Fish Board during the years 1939 and 1940, and what amount was paid in each case?

6. What was the total amount paid by the Salt Fish Board, and by the Government, to the fishermen of the above county during the said years?

By Mr. Perley:—1. How many office employees are there in the city of Regina under the Prairie Assistance Act?

2. What are their names, home addresses, positions, salaries and expenses, respectively?

3. How many have been employed under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act since the 1st of July last, (a) in field service, (b) inspectors, (c) supervisors, and what are the names, home addresses and salaries and expenses, respectively, of these persons?

By Mr. Lafontaine:—1. During the year 1940 were any requests made to the Government for the establishment of a military training camp at Thetford Mines, County of Megantic-Frontenac?

2. If so, by whom were these requests made, when, and for what reasons were they not granted?

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—Whereas Order in Council P.C. 2483 was passed under the authority of the War Measures Act on the 3rd September, 1939, making regulations known as the Defence of Canada Regulations;

And whereas the said Regulations have been amended from time to time;

And whereas by Order in Council P.C. 4750 of the 12th September, 1940, the said Regulations were revoked and the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation), 1940, numbered one to sixty-four inclusive, were made and established in substitution therefor;

And whereas since the 12th day of September, 1940, several Orders in Council have been passed amending, altering or adding to the said substituted Regulations;

And whereas at the last session of Parliament a select Committee of this House was appointed on the 13th June, 1940, to consider and review the said Defence of Canada Regulations made on the 3rd September, 1939, and amendments thereto;

And whereas the said Committee reported to this House on the 1st August, 1940, and amongst other things recommended, in effect, that at the next session of Parliament a special committee of the House be appointed to again consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations; to consider and review the law relating to naturalization and to review as well the law relating to deportation;

And whereas it is deemed advisable that a Committee of the House be appointed accordingly to ascertain whether the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation), 1940, and amendments thereto and the law relating to naturalization and deportation reasonably meet the requirements of the country in time of war;

Therefore be it Resolved, that a select Committee of this House consisting of the following members: Messrs. Bertrand (Laurier), Black (Yukon), Claxton, Coldwell, Dupuis, Hansell, Hanson (Skeena), Hazen, Martin, Maybank, McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River), Michaud, Ross (Calgary East), Ross (Souris), Slaght, be appointed to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation), 1940, and amendments thereto, and the law relating to naturalization and to review as well the law relating to deportation; with power to send for persons, papers and records; to examine witnesses under oath; and to report their opinions and observations from time to time to the House.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Green, adjourned.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

JUSTICE

87 Departmental Administration	\$ 154,440 00
88 Remission Service, including remuneration to members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force (to be expended under Order in Council, and not to exceed	

\$1,600) for assistance to this Service, and an amount of \$10,900 to reimburse the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force the amounts disbursed by them in ordinary pay and allowances to their men on loan to this Service..	50,000 00
89 Administration of Justice—	
Miscellaneous Expenditure.	6,000 00
90 Expenses of litigated matters.	25,000 00
91 Annual contribution to the Canadian Law Library, London, England.	500 00
Supreme Court of Canada—	
92 Administration.	71,180 00
Exchequer Court of Canada—	
93 Administration.	34,355 00
Yukon Territorial Court—	
94 Administration.	5,040 00
Other Courts—	
95 Payments of gratuities to the widows or to any dependent children, of judges who die while in office.	15,000 00

PENITENTIARIES BRANCH

96 Branch Administration.	110,350 00
97 Operation and maintenance of penitentiaries, including administration, construction, purchase of land, supplies, equipment and livestock; maintenance, discharge and transfer of convicts; compensation to discharged convicts permanently disabled while in penitentiaries.	2,912,685 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

98 William Tatton.	564 00
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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

318 General Administration.	216,503 00
319 Land Services—Arising out of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, enforcement of Federal Statutes generally, and other incidental expenses.	5,034,041 00
320 Grant to Chief Constables Association of Canada.	500 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

321 To compensate members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for injuries received in the performance of duty.	11,749 16
322 Pensions to Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts on account of the Rebellion of 1885.	83 95
323 Pensions to families of members of the Mounted Police who have lost their lives while on duty:—	

Mrs. Mary Emma Bossange.	456 25
Mrs. Margaret Johnson Brooke.	821 25
Mrs. Margaret Cox.	440 63
Mrs. Georgina Harrison.	676 50
Mrs. Letitia Kennedy.	423 50
Mrs. Nora Jean Massan.	300 00
Mrs. Mary Miller.	667 38

Mrs. Margaret Nicholson	547	50
Mrs. Catherine Mildred Ralls	735	25
Mrs. Myrtle L. Richards	720	00
Mrs. Doris Freda Sampson	816	00
Mrs. Amy Lillian Searle	406	98
Mrs. Madelaine Mary Shoebortham	810	00
Mrs. Eunice Wainwright	602	50
324 Pension to James Elliott	672	00
325 Pension to Basil Burke Currie	684	20

Resolutions to be reported..

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 31

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 28TH FEBRUARY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Fifth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fifth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Ann Elsie Buckley, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of John Bladon Buckley.

Of Hortense Bienvenue, of Ottawa, Ontario, wife of Georges Bienvenue.

Of Gordon Alexander Cowan, of Westmount, Quebec, husband of Marion Turnbull Binns Cowan.

Of Frederick William James Hobbs, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Evangeline Guillemette Hobbs.

Of Evelyn May Gray Ladouceur, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Hector Ladouceur.

Of Henry John Barrington Nevitt, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Marie Francoise Lenoir Nevitt.

Of Marion Cameron McLaurin Nelson, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of William Kenneth Nelson.

Of Marie Alice Veillet Piché, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Elzéar Piché.

Of Otto Poulsom, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Irene Charlebois Poulsom.

Of David Rainville, of Hull, Quebec, husband of Mercedes Rainville.

Of Clavell Filliter Stroud, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Geraldine Elizabeth Pimm Stroud.

Of Kenneth Grier Thornton, of Montreal, Quebec, husband of Dorothy Muriel Beverley Thornton.

Of Annie Elizabeth Cunningham Wheatley, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Leonard Wheatley.

Of Edna Irene Yertaw, of the Township of Hatley, Quebec, wife of Harold Herbert Yertaw.

Mr. Macmillan, from the Select Committee on the Pension Act and the War Veterans' Allowance Act, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:—

- (1) That twelve members shall constitute a quorum.
- (2) That it be granted leave to sit while the House is sitting.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, for a return showing: (a) the names of all persons who are or have at any time been engaged in Government work as so-called "dollar-a-year men"; (b) the nature of the duties performed by each such person; (c) the ordinary peace-time occupation of each such person; (d) the amount of travelling expenses and living allowances paid to each such person from the date of their appointment until the present, and the daily rate of such allowances.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report to the Minister of Finance and Statement of Accounts of the Central Mortgage Bank for the period ended December 31, 1940—Statutes of Canada 1939, Chapter 40, Section 26.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Thirty-Sixth Report of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada (formerly the Board of Railway Commissioners) for the year ended December 31, 1940.

By leave, on motion of Mr. Macmillan, the First Report of the Select Committee on the Pension Act and the War Veterans' Allowance Act presented to the House this day, Friday, February 28, 1941, was concurred in.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide certain sums of money towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred for certain services therein mentioned, consequent upon the present state of war, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Ralston, the House then adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 32

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 3RD MARCH, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Government bought land in Scarboro Township, York County, during the last two years?
2. If so, how many sites and how many acres in each site?
3. (a) Have contracts been let for buildings to be erected on sites mentioned in questions one and two; (b) if so, who are the contractors?
4. Were tenders called for the buildings to be erected on above sites?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Government bought land in Pickering Township, Ontario County, during the last two years?
2. If so, how many acres?
3. For what purpose is the land to be used?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 27, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many dollars United States exchange were issued to shortening and soap manufacturers for the purchase of vegetable oils in the calendar year 1940?
2. What quantity of vegetable oil mentioned in the first question was imported into Canada?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 779, approved February 22, 1941: renewing loan of the sum of \$5,710,000 to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said Province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1941, for a copy of all payrolls for 1940, in connection with the work performed on the breakwater at Little Anse, Richmond County, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Crerar, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 16, An Act to control the Export of Game, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Roy:—1. What is the actual effective strength of the Royal Canadian Air Force at the present time?

2. How many English Canadians, French Canadians, British subjects from overseas, Americans and other nationalities are serving in the said force?

3. How many have volunteered for and enlisted in the Air Force in each of the provinces?

By Mr. Roy:—1. Were any representations made in 1939, and up to date in 1941, by the Government of Quebec, that the Dominion Government should come to the aid of the fishermen of the Magdalene Islands?

2. If so, (a) what was the nature of such representations, (b) what was the reply thereto, and (c) what action, if any, was taken?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. Has the Government had responsibility for the construction of airports in Newfoundland?

2. If so, what has been the total expenditure and how much is payable by, (a) the Canadian Government; (b) the British government, (c) the Newfoundland Government?

3. Were such expenditures made directly under government authority or through contractors?

4. What are the names of each contracting firm, and, (a) the value of each contract when let; (b) the amount paid each contractor to date and the amount due; (c) the estimated amount required to complete each contract; (d) the total estimated cost when project is completed?

5. Who will have the ownership and responsibility for operating and maintenance of such airports when construction is completed?

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—1. What are the total amounts spent by the Federal Government to date on the airport at Mossbank?

2. What are the total commitments for this project?

3. What is the cost of erecting the electrical centrifugal pumps and what is the maximum daily supply of water available?

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—1. How much has been contributed by the Federal Government to the respective provinces, each year since 1935, for relief?

2. How much of this was for unemployment relief and how much for agricultural aid?

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—1. What is the total amount that has been received from the one per cent levy under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, during the present fiscal year?

2. How much has been spent in (a) administration costs; (b) bonus to producers?

3. How many awards have been made under this Act during the present crop year?

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. What is the average price per bushel paid to the producer of wheat?

2. What is the average price of wheat flour charged to the consumer in Eastern Canada?

3. Has the Government taken the necessary steps to secure a reduction in the transportation charges on wheat from the Prairie provinces to the Eastern provinces?

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. Who was the engineer engaged on the construction of the Eastern Passage Airport at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia?

2. Was there any change in engineers during the construction period?

3. If so, why was there a change?

4. What was the price paid per yard for gravel, under the cost plus contract at this airport?

5. Was the rock crushing plant used on this cost plus contract?

6. If so, what rental was paid for the rock crushing plant?

7. Were there steam shovels used under the cost plus contract?

8. If so, how many steam shovels were used and how much rental was paid for them?

By Mr. Isnor:—1. Has a report been made by any officer of the Department of National Defence for Naval Affairs or of any other Department, regarding the building of steam ships and freighters?

2. If so, what locations were surveyed or investigated?

3. What is the name of the officer or official making such report?

4. Have the possibilities of building steel freighters in Nova Scotia been looked into and reported upon?

5. If so, what locations were surveyed or investigated, what was the nature of the report in each instance and what are the names of the officers or officials who made such investigations?

By Mr. Reid:—1. In the countries of Germany, Italy and Japan, are the interests of Canadian citizens now being recognized in the matter of any patent rights issued by Canada?

2. In the matter of patents issued in Canada, have any steps been taken to make available to the Government or to any Canadian citizen, patents, the patent rights for which may have been granted to citizens or nationals of Germany, Italy or Japan?

3. Are any royalties being paid either by the Government or other citizens of Canada for the use of any patents the special rights for which may have been granted in Canada to citizens or nationals of Italy, Japan or Germany?

4. Are any royalties being paid or any payments being incurred to any agent or agents either in Canada or any other country for the use of patents in this country and for which patent rights may have been issued or granted to nationals or citizens of Germany, Japan or Italy?

5. Is the Government protecting in any way the interests of any citizen or national of Italy, Japan or Germany for the use of any patent, the patent rights of which may have been issued to any such citizens or nationals by the Canadian Government?

By Mr. Church:—1. Was any inquiry held respecting an outbreak of scarlet fever at Manning Pool, Toronto?

2. Were any officers and men quarantined?

3. If so, how many of each rank?

4. How many cases of scarlet fever were there?

5. How many of such cases are now in the Toronto Isolation Hospital?

6. What steps are being taken to eradicate this disease?

7. What number of the R.C.A.F. at this pool have been laid up with sickness other than scarlet fever during 1940 and to date in 1941?

8. How many officers and men at this pool are taking the British Empire Training scheme courses, and how many are only for home duties in Canada?

9. How many civilians are serving at this depot?

10. Are the depot heads of this pool transferred or changed from time to time?

11. Has any revision been made in the number of Royal Canadian Air Force guards doing duty on the Toronto water front since the last reply on this question?

12. What length of time, on the average, does each recruit spend at this depot, and what new courses, if any, have been added?

By Mr. Fleming:—1. Is there a supervisor of weights and quantity standards with the Department of Trade and Commerce?

2. If so, who is the present incumbent?

3. Does this incumbent function, what is his salary and what are his duties?

4. What action has he taken in the past three months?

5. What reports has he made in the last fiscal year?

6. Does he supervise short weights in coal?

7. What reports has he made since 1934 on short weights in coal?

8. What action was taken on these reports?

9. If action was not taken by the Department, what were the reasons?

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. From whom was the site for the airport near Mossbank, Saskatchewan, purchased?

2. How many acres were purchased and at what price per acre?

3. Was the grading, building and other work at this airport done by contract?

4. If so, who were the contractors and what were the respective contract prices?

5. What was the total of all contracts?

6. Where is water obtained for the airport, what distance is it hauled, who has the contract and at what price?

7. Who supplies the coal, and, (a) who hauls it from the town of Mossbank or other point; (b) what is the price per ton for hauling; (c) what is the price per ton for the coal at the station?

By Mr. Brooks:—What amounts were collected from each province in Canada through the operation of the present tax on electricity?

By Mr. Perley:—1. What individual or firm has the contract for lighting the airport at Dafoe, Saskatchewan?

2. What are the terms of the contract?

By Mr. Perley:—1. Did the Government buy a number of tractors to be used to pack the snow on the air fields in the three western provinces?

2. If so, from whom, how many, and what was the total amount paid in this regard?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Senn:—Order of the House for a return showing, names and addresses, nature of employment and salaries of each civilian employed at the following airports, as of February 1, 1941, (a) Dunnville; (b) Jarvis; (c) Hagersville, and (d) Kohler. Also a statement showing who recommended the appointment of each of these persons.

By Mr. McGregor:—Order of the House for a return showing the names of persons from whom real estate was purchased to provide space for airports at Mount Hope, Jarvis, Brantford, Dunnville, Birch, Hagersville, Fingal and Kohler, the number of acres purchased from and the amount paid to each person.

By Mr. Lockhart:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, recommendations, applications, reports and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, regarding the recent appointment of a stamp vendor at the post office, at St. Catharines, Ontario.

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, reports and other documents in the possession of the Board of Review, set up under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, regarding the average crop return in the following townships: 10-15-W. 2nd, 11-15-W. 2nd, and 12-15-W. 2nd.

By Mr. Blackmore:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, reports, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the Alberta Government and the Federal Government, since 1935, bearing upon the question of the Lethbridge Southeastern Irrigation Project, and particularly with respect to the storage of run-off water in the St. Mary River, Alberta.

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Provincial Government of Saskatchewan and the Federal Department of Agriculture, regarding a crop failure area being set up under Section 4 of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act.

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—Order of the House for a copy of all available data gathered by the Board of Review, set up under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, in computing the average crop return of township 14-20-West of 2nd.

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—Order of the House for a copy of all payrolls and accounts of expenditure by the Department of Public Works on the public wharf at Port Williams, Nova Scotia, for the year ending December 31, 1940.

Also a statement showing the amount of money paid to Gordon Gates as foreman, wharfinger, Harbour Master, or for any other services or materials supplied to the Department of Public Works at Port Williams, Nova Scotia, for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, and for the year ending December 31, 1940.

By Mr. Brooks:—Order of the House for a return showing the tonnage, price paid and source of all coal purchased by the Dominion Government during the past calendar year for use in the Province of New Brunswick.

By Mr. Hatfield:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Munitions and Supply Board and any member thereof and the New Brunswick Hydro Commission or any member thereof, in regard to the furnishing of electric power and the amount of power available.

By Mr. Hatfield:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Munitions and Supply Board or any member thereof and the New Brunswick Government in regard to securing orders for the firms located in the province of New Brunswick.

By Mr. Perley:—Order of the House for a return showing the names of persons from whom land was purchased to provide space for airports, bombing schools or air training landing fields at Mossbank, Moose Jaw, Broadview, Wolseley and Moosomin, Saskatchewan, giving the number of acres purchased in each instance and the amount paid per acre to those from whom the land was purchased.

Mr. Crerar moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend The National Parks Act for the purpose of withdrawing certain areas of land from the Prince Albert National Park as presently constituted, and for establishing new boundaries for the said park as a consequence thereof.

Whereupon, Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Pension Act.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Pension Act to make its provisions applicable to certain members of the Canadian Forces serving in the present war and to their dependents, to extend the benefits of the Act to certain persons serving in the forces of the United Kingdom and also to make further changes and adjustments in the procedure and administration of the Pension Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 17, An Act to amend the Pension Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King:—

Whereas Order in Council P.C. 2483 was passed under the authority of the War Measures Act on the 3rd September, 1939, making regulations known as the Defence of Canada Regulations;

And whereas the said Regulations have been amended from time to time;

And whereas by Order in Council P.C. 4750 of the 12th September, 1940, the said Regulations were revoked and the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation), 1940, numbered one to sixty-four inclusive, were made and established in substitution therefor;

And whereas since the 12th day of September, 1940, several Orders in Council have been passed amending, altering or adding to the said substituted Regulations;

And whereas at the last session of Parliament a select Committee of this House was appointed on the 13th June, 1940, to consider and review the said Defence of Canada Regulations made on the 3rd September, 1939, and amendments thereto;

And whereas the said Committee reported to this House on the 1st August, 1940, and amongst other things recommended, in effect, that at the next session of Parliament a special committee of the House be appointed to again consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations; to consider and review the law relating to naturalization and to review as well the law relating to deportation;

And whereas it is deemed advisable that a Committee of the House be appointed accordingly to ascertain whether the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation), 1940, and amendments thereto and the law relating to naturalization and deportation reasonably meet the requirements of the country in time of war;

Therefore be it Resolved, that a select Committee of this House consisting of the following members: Messrs. Bertrand (Laurier), Black (Yukon), Claxton, Coldwell, Dupuis, Hansell, Hanson, (Skeena), Hazen, Martin, Maybank, McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River), Michaud, Ross (Calgary East), Ross (Souris), Slaght, be appointed to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation), 1940, and amendments thereto, and the law relating to naturalization and to review as well the law relating to deportation; with power to send for persons, papers and records; to examine witnesses under oath; and to report their opinions and observations from time to time to the House.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mrs. Nielsen, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.50 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 33

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 4TH MARCH, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Record of contracts awarded for the month of November, 1940, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939, to October 31, 1940, published by authority of the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King:—

Whereas Order in Council P.C. 2483 was passed under the authority of the War Measures Act on the 3rd September, 1939, making regulations known as the Defence of Canada Regulations;

And whereas the said Regulations have been amended from time to time;

And whereas by Order in Council P.C. 4750 of the 12th September, 1940, the said Regulations were revoked and the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation), 1940, numbered one to sixty-four inclusive, were made and established in substitution therefor;

And whereas since the 12th day of September, 1940, several Orders in Council have been passed amending, altering or adding to the said substituted Regulations;

And whereas at the last session of Parliament a select Committee of this House was appointed on the 13th June, 1940, to consider and review the said Defence of Canada Regulations made on the 3rd September, 1939, and amendments thereto;

And whereas the said Committee reported to this House on the 1st August, 1940, and amongst other things recommended, in effect, that at the next session of Parliament a special committee of the House be appointed to again consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations; to consider and review the law relating to naturalization and to review as well the law relating to deportation;

And whereas it is deemed advisable that a Committee of the House be appointed accordingly to ascertain whether the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation), 1940, and amendments thereto and the law relating to naturalization and deportation reasonably meet the requirements of the country in time of war;

Therefore be it Resolved, that a select Committee of this House consisting of the following members: Messrs. Bertrand (Laurier), Black (Yukon), Claxton, Coldwell, Dupuis, Hansell, Hanson (Skeena), Hazen, Martin, Maybank, McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River), Michaud, Ross (Calgary East), Ross (Souris), Slaght, be appointed to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation), 1940, and amendments thereto, and the law relating to naturalization and to review as well the law relating to deportation; with power to send for persons, papers and records; to examine witnesses under oath; and to report their opinions and observations from time to time to the House.

After still further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

By leave, the House reverted to Government Notices of Motions.

Mr. Mackenzie King then moved,—Resolved that a select committee be appointed to examine the expenditure defrayed out of moneys provided by parliament for the defence services, and for other services directly connected with the war, and to report what, if any, economies consistent with the execution of the policy decided by the government may be effected therein, and that notwithstanding Standing Order 65 the committee shall consist of twenty-four members, as follows: Messrs. Abbott, Bereovitch, Black (Cumberland), Bradette, Chevrier, Cleaver, Diefenbaker, Fournier (Hull), Gladstone, Golding, Graham, Gray, Green, Harris (Danforth), Macdonald (Halifax), MacInnis, Marshall, Mayhew, McGeer, Picard, Pottier, Ross (Moose Jaw), Sissons, Thorson, with power to send for persons, papers and records; to examine witnesses and to report from time to time to the House.

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Church, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 34

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 5TH MARCH, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Sixth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Sixth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Consolidated Fire and Casualty Insurance Company, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation.

Of The Wawanese Mutual Insurance Company, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Report of the Civil Service Commission classifying certain positions to which employees on the temporary staff of the House of Commons are to be appointed on a permanent basis.

On motion of Mr. Ilsley, it was ordered,—That the Auditor General's Report for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940, be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1941, for a copy of all correspondence and special reports exchanged between J. A. Strong, or the office of the Canadian Trade Commission in Buenos Aires and the Department of Trade and Commerce of Canada regarding shipments of potatoes from Canada to the Argentine and other South American countries since September 1, 1940, to date.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 26th, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Were any representations made to the government for the establishment of military training camps in either or all of the following counties: Hull, Pontiac, Wright, Labelle, Chapleau and Gaspé?

2. If so, by whom were these representations made and what action was taken?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Winkler:—1. In the five-year period, 1933-1937, inclusive, what was the average annual income in Canada of (a) farmers; (b) members of the legal profession; (c) members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police?

2. In that period, at what age was the youngest member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police superannuated?

3. At what rate is the abovementioned superannuation?

4. Have members of the legal profession been admitted to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in that period?

5. If so, how many?

By Mr. Shaw:—1. How many parcels of land were purchased by the Government in the Federal Constituency of Red Deer, Alberta, between September 1, 1939, and February 28, 1941?

2. What is the acreage of each parcel so purchased?

3. From whom was each parcel of land purchased and upon what date or dates were the purchases made?

4. What was the total purchase price of each parcel?

5. Were all purchases made direct from the owner in each case? If not, what agency, agencies or other individuals were involved?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Church:—Order of the House for a copy of an Order issued to the heads of Military Camps in Canada by the Department of National Defence, or any officer thereof, prohibiting what is known as "hitch-hiking" on the highways, by men on leave, said Order to include an Order issued at Camp Borden to the same effect and a statement as to what has been done by the Department to get cheap fares for those on leave from the railways.

By Mr. Church:—Order of the House for a copy of all applications and replies thereto, in the possession of the Department of Finance, made by the Toronto Transportation Commission, asking exemption from customs duties, by Order in Council, of new car parts from the United States for the building of fifty new cars. Also a copy of any reports made in this regard by officials of the department.

By Mr. Shaw:—Order of the House for a copy of all communications, letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents exchanged between the Postmaster General, the Post Office Department and any official thereof, and any person, firm or institution, from October 1, 1940, to February 28, 1941, with respect to the service rendered by the Post Office at Red Deer, Alberta.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King,—Resolved that a select committee be appointed to examine the expenditure defrayed out of moneys provided by parliament for the defence services, and for other services directly connected with the war,

and to report what, if any, economies consistent with the execution of the policy decided by the government may be effected therein, and that notwithstanding Standing Order 65 the committee shall consist of twenty-four members, as follows: Messrs. Abbott, Bercovitch, Black (Cumberland), Bradette, Chevrier, Cleaver, Diefenbaker, Fournier (Hull), Gladstone, Golding, Graham, Gray, Green, Harris (Danforth), Macdonald (Halifax), MacInnis, Marshall, Mayhew, McGeer, Picard, Pottier, Ross (Moose Jaw), Sissons, Thorson, with power to send for persons, papers and records; to examine witnesses and to report from time to time to the House.

And after further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 35

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 6TH MARCH, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Were any internment camps established in Canada during the last war? If so, how many and where were they located?
2. How many persons were interned in these camps and how many of them were Canadians?
3. How many internment camps have been established during the present war and how many Canadians are in them?

Also,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Government bought land in Scarboro Township, York County, during the last two years?
2. If so, how many sites and how many acres in each site?
3. (a) Have contracts been let for buildings to be erected on sites mentioned in questions one and two; (b) if so, who are the contractors?
4. Were tenders called for the buildings to be erected on above sites?

And also,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Government bought land in Pickering Township, Ontario County, during the last two years?
2. If so, how many acres?
3. For what purpose is the land to be used?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 20, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many appeals for reduction in freight rates have been made to the Board of Transport Commissioners by British Columbia since 1925 and up to the present time?
2. How many of these appeals have been granted?

3. What number of appeals have been heard by the Board of Transport Commissioners from January 1, 1940, to January 31, 1941, from the province of British Columbia, asking for a reduction in freight rates?

4. How many of these have been granted?

5. How many requests or appeals have been made to the Board of Transport Commissioners or Board of Railway Commissioners by the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways, since 1925 up to the present time, for an increase in tariff tolls?

6. How many of these have been allowed or granted?

7. What was the total cost of travelling allowances of the Board of Railway Commissioners during the period from January 1, 1940, to January 31, 1941, and what amount was incurred by each Commissioner?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1347, approved February 24, 1941: appointing Honourable Mr. Justice M. B. Archibald, of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, Halifax, a Commissioner under the provisions of Part I of the Inquiries Act, Chapter 99, R.S.C., 1927, to inquire into the causes of the lack of capacity production in the coal mines in the Minto-Chipman District of the Province of New Brunswick.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a Return showing, names and addresses, nature of employment and salaries of each civilian employed at the following airports, as of February 1, 1941, (a) Dunnville; (b) Jarvis; (c) Hagersville, and (d) Kohler. Also a statement showing who recommended the appointment of each of these persons.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of February 24, 1941, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Dominion Department of Agriculture and the Alberta Government during the years 1935 to 1940, inclusive, in connection with the work of Mr. A. Newman, field man with the Live Stock and Poultry Branch, Dominion Production Service. Also a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Dominion Department of Agriculture and Mr. A. Newman, during the period, 1939 to 1940, inclusive, in connection with the resignation of Mr. Newman.

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, recommendations, applications, reports and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, regarding the recent appointment of a stamp vendor at the post office, at St. Catharines, Ontario.

Mr. Gibson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a Return showing what amounts were collected from each province in Canada through the operation of the present tax on electricity?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper Officers accordingly, viz.:—

By Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East):—1. How many members of the Senate and of the House of Commons are serving, (a) in the active services overseas; (b) in the active services in Canada?

2. How many members of the House of Commons are serving in the Reserve Forces in Canada?

3. How many members of the House of Commons and of the Senate saw service in the last war?

By Mr. Shaw:—1. Is one Hales Ross of Edmonton, Alberta, employed by the Department of National Defence or any other department of the Government?

2. If so, in what capacity is he employed?

3. What rate of salary or commission does he receive?

By Mr. Boucher:—1. How many sets of artificial dentures have been ordered for or on account of The Canadian Dental Corps since the outbreak of war?

2. What is the total cost of such artificial dentures?

3. From what firm or firms have these dentures been ordered?

4. On what dates were such orders given?

5. How many such sets have been supplied to members of the Canadian Forces, Army, Naval and Air?

By Mr. McGregor:—1. How many properties formerly used for brewery purposes have been purchased or leased by the Government of Canada since the beginning of the present war?

2. From who were they purchased or leased?

3. For what purpose were they purchased or leased?

4. What was the purchase price or lease-rental for each property?

5. Who are the officers of such companies who made the sales or leased any such properties?

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 17, An Act to amend the Pension Act;

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, and referred to the Select Committee appointed to consider the general provisions of the Pension Act and the War Veterans' Allowance Act.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide certain sums of money towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred for certain services therein mentioned, consequent upon the present state of war, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No 36

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 7TH MARCH, 1941

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 18 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate General Security Insurance Company of Canada."

RULING OF MR. SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: On Wednesday last, 5th March, I was asked by the honourable member for Rosetown-Biggar to take into consideration Standing Order 41 and give an interpretation particularly of paragraphs 315 and 316 of Beauchesne Parliamentary Rules and Forms, which deal with the question of the reading of documents and whether these documents should be laid on the Table. When the honourable member made the suggestion I indicated that it was not the function of the Chair to give advice to honourable members but rather that the Speaker was required to judge and interpret the Rules of the House on any question raised in the course of a debate or in its proceedings.

The honourable member had in mind the discussion which took place that day and which had just been completed, on the question of privilege raised by the honourable member for North Battleford, in the course of which she read a letter received from a correspondent. It might be well to state to the House the Rule governing questions of privilege and it has been well stated in May's Parliamentary Practice, 13th Edition, Page 317. "The House is always willing to extend its indulgence when an honourable member wishes to clear up any misrepresentation of his character, but that indulgence ought to be strictly limited to such misrepresentations and ought not to extend to any observations other than by way of correction."

It was not necessary for me to give a decision during the discussion for the reason that the honourable member for North Battleford agreed to lay on the Table the letter which she read.

There is no doubt as to the parliamentary rule which requires a Minister of the Crown who refers to a public document in the House and upon it bases an argument or assertion. That document, if called for, must be produced. The principle involved in such a proceeding is so obvious and reasonable that there does not seem to be any room for argument. It is the principle established in courts of law which prevents counsel from quoting documents which have not been produced in evidence. It has however been held that a demand for production and filing of any document should be made immediately and not at a subsequent sitting of the House.

There is no Standing Order which governs the quoting of private communications and we are guided mainly by custom and precedents. I have no doubt in my mind as to the decision I would have rendered with regard to the portion of the letter which the honourable member for North Battleford read into the records on Wednesday last. The contents of that letter are so serious that unless the honourable member, as such member, assumed responsibility for it, then, as Speaker of the House, I would have asked the honourable member to lay the letter on the Table of the House or, alternatively, I would have sought the consent of the House that it should be laid on the Table. However, the honourable member took the proper course in laying the letter on the Table.

It will be noticed that in the letter there is a serious statement concerning an officer of the R.C.M.P., one of the Departments of Government, that it refers specifically to a function of Government of a most contentious and delicate character in these war years, namely, the question of internment, and by reason of the publication of the portion of letter in *Hansard*, it may be properly considered of the nature of a public document. That is all the more reason why it should have been laid on the Table and it might have been retained as a parliamentary paper.

It may not be, in other cases of a like nature, so easy to interpret the Rules of the House. For instance, an unsigned letter should not be read in the House. Mr. Speaker Lemieux so decided on the 16th May, 1928. Or, a member may desire to summarize information contained in a communication, but the member giving the summary must take the responsibility, as a member of this House, of the correctness of the information he or she seeks to give. If an honourable member proposes to read a communication in its entirety, or even a portion, without divulging the name and address of the sender and the member refuses to take the responsibility for the truth and accuracy of the contents, I am clearly of opinion that such a communication should be laid upon the Table, and, particularly, if so desired by any member of the House. In the present case I agree with the Prime Minister that an honourable member is not entitled to read from communications unless prepared to place them on the Table of the House. The principle upon which this is based is that where information is given to the House, the House itself is entitled to the same information as the honourable member who may quote the document.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 26, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What acreage has been acquired for the Debert airport and military camp, (a) airport; (b) military camp?
2. From whom were such lands secured, stating, (a) the acreage from each party; (b) the prices asked by each party, (c) the amount paid or offered in payment?
3. What has been the total expenditures for drainage, stating, (a) the quantity of tile or drainage or sewer pipe purchased, (b) from whom such pipe was purchased and the delivered prices for each size?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 26, 1941, for a copy of all correspondence, reports, estimates, recommendations, bills and vouchers, bearing on the payment of the sum of \$14,332.50 by the Government to Bertrand and Brother, L'Orignal, Ontario, as compensation for the cancellation and termination of a contract awarded in 1939 for the construction of a wharf at Baie-des-Sables, County of Matane, for the approximate sum of \$76,832.86, and covered by a Budget appropriation of \$25,000.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Power, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Was any inquiry held respecting an outbreak of scarlet fever at Manning Pool, Toronto?
2. Were any officers and men quarantined?
3. If so, how many of each rank?
4. How many cases of scarlet fever were there?
5. How many of such cases are now in the Toronto Isolation Hospital?
6. What steps are being taken to eradicate this disease?
7. What number of the R.C.A.F. at this pool have been laid up with sickness other than scarlet fever during 1940 and to date in 1941?
8. How many officers and men at this pool are taking the British Empire Training scheme courses, and how many are only for home duties in Canada?
9. How many civilians are serving at this depot?
10. Are the depot heads of this pool transferred or changed from time to time?
11. Has any revision been made in the number of Royal Canadian Air Force guards doing duty on the Toronto water front since the last reply on this question?
12. What length of time, on the average, does each recruit spend at this depot, and what new courses, if any, have been added?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House:—

Statistical Table taken in connection with the National Registration in August, 1940, of the Province of Ontario.

Statistical Table showing number and per cent of Ontario registrants with specialized occupations, classified according to age groups.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide certain sums of money towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred for certain services therein mentioned, consequent upon the present state of war, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Crerar, the House then adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 37

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 10TH MARCH, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Seventh Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Seventh Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Dora Lemisch Boyer, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Israel Boyer.

Of Lloyd Charles Edward Francis Fulford, of Westmount, Quebec, husband of Ethel Isabel Feild Fulford.

Of Marguerite Marie Rita Duchesneau Goulet, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Joseph Gerard Roger Goulet.

Of Kate Abramovitch Reinblatt, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Samuel Reinblatt.

Of Hubert Earl Roberts, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, husband of Viola Roberts.

Of Alice Weill Sedlak, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Karl Johann Sedlak.

Of Edythe Gertrude Dover Schawl, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Isidore Schawl.

Of Dorothy Theresa Downard Street, of St. Lambert, Quebec, wife of William Lorne Street.

Of Gertrud Kohn Storper, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Dunziu Storper.

Of Celia Reynolds Schellenberg, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of August Schellenberg.

Of Audrey Alexine Stephenson Smyth, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Desmond Humphreys Smyth.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many refugees have been admitted into Canada since the outbreak of war?
2. How many race-horses, dogs or other animals have been brought into Canada by these refugees?
3. How many of such refugees have been located in the Province of Quebec and how many in each of the other provinces?
4. What understanding has been reached between Canada and Great Britain with regard to war refugees, children and others?
5. What amount has the Canadian treasury been called upon to spend for the maintenance of these refugees?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 26, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many motor cars have been purchased by the Government since September 1, 1939, for the use of, (a) headquarters staff of the Department of National Defence; (b) headquarters staff of the Department of National Defence for Air; (c) headquarters staff of the Department of National Defence for Naval Affairs?
2. What make or makes of cars have been so purchased?
3. What number of each make was purchased?
4. What are the names and the positions respectively, of each of the officers and/or officials of each of the several Departments mentioned who are entitled to the use of the motor cars so purchased by the Government?
5. How many men enlisted in the Services are engaged in full or part time duty as chauffeurs?
6. What is the total amount expended to date for the cars so purchased, for gas, oil and maintenance?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 27, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Are any of the Deputy Ministers in receipt of a per diem allowance or expense account in addition to salary?
2. If so, who, and what is the amount per day?

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Mines and Resources including Report of Soldier Settlement of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of March 3, 1941, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Munitions and Supply Board or any member thereof and the New Brunswick Government in regard to securing orders for the firms located in the province of New Brunswick.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

- By Mr. Gillis:—
1. From and through whom did the Department of Public Works purchase the tug *Helena*, at Sydney, Nova Scotia, and at what cost?
 2. To what use has the said tug been put during the past five years and what are her earnings?
 3. What has the tug *Helena* cost the Department during the past five years for maintenance, repairs, wharfage and watchman or ship's husband?

4. To whom were these amounts paid and how much to each person?
5. Can any department of the Government make profitable use of this craft? If so, why has this not been done?
6. Why has this craft not been disposed of by the Government?
7. Have any craft of similar build, tonnage and power been acquired or chartered by the Government for any purpose while the *Helena* was idle?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Hoblitzell:—1. Who has been appointed as Oil Controller?

2. What previous experience did he have in the oil business before appointment?

3. What remuneration or expenses have been paid to date to the Oil Controller, and what are the total expenses of the Oil Controller's Department since it was set up?

4. Is the head office of this department located in Ottawa? If not, where is it located, and for what reason?

5. What are the names of the persons employed by the Oil Controller and what were the previous occupations of each of them?

6. Are all appointments to the staff made by the said controller? If not, by whom?

7. What is the salary paid to each and what are their respective duties?

8. What office rent is being paid for the head office, and from whom is the space rented?

9. What solicitors has the Oil Controller employed, and what are they being paid?

10. How many applications have been made for new service stations or retail gasoline outlets since the appointment of such controller, and by whom?

11. How many applications have been approved of and to what individuals, company or companies were permits issued?

12. How many applications have been rejected, and what are the names of the applicants in each case?

13. How many retail outlets have been erected since applications have been approved, how many have yet to be started, as of this date, and to what individuals, company or companies were these permits issued?

14. Have applications been made by any oil company on behalf of any applicants? If so, by what company, and have any such applications been granted?

15. Have any arrangements been entered into between the Government and any individuals or any oil company or companies whereby financial assistance would be provided by the Government?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Leader:—1. How many pounds of canned beef were imported into Canada during each of the fiscal years 1939 and 1940?

2. What was the country of origin, and the number of pounds from each?

3. Who were the consignors and to whom was this canned beef consigned?

4. Is any of this canned beef being served to our Military forces in Canada or overseas? If so, how much?

By Mr. Hansell:—1. What was the total amount paid for the Shaver Funeral Home on First Street East, Calgary, now used as officers' quarters?

2. What additional amount has been expended on alterations of this building?

By Mr. Hazen:—1. From whom and through whom did the Government purchase the vessel *Dorothy and Frances* which was registered at port of Saint John on May 28, 1940, under the new name of *General Biggar*?

2. How much did the Government pay for this vessel?

3. What was the age of the vessel when purchased?

4. What was its size and tonnage?

5. After the vessel was purchased, (a) were the repairs and improvements made in it; (b) were tenders called for same; (c) who made these repairs, and improvements; (d) what did they cost; (e) when were they made?

6. When was this vessel first put in commission by the Government?

7. After the vessel was put in commission, (a) were further repairs made to it; (b) who made these further repairs; (c) how often has it been repaired since; (d) who made these repairs; (e) how much did they cost?

8. What is the total cost of repairs and improvements to date?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. What special commemorative and historical postage stamps have been issued since 1900 by the postal department of Canada; stating subjects or occasions, denominations, year and whether there was a re-issue?

2. What list of men, explorers or events were specifically honoured on Canadian historical or commemorative postage stamps, giving date and denomination of such issues.

3. Have special postage stamps been issued in honour of: Sir Charles Tupper, Sir J. S. D. Thompson, Sir Robert Borden, Honourable Joseph Howe, Sir Sanford Fleming, Sir Samuel Cunard, Sir A. G. Archibald, Honourable E. Whalen, or of John Cabot, Sebastien Cabot, Champlain Habitation at Annapolis Royal or Citadel at Halifax?

4. Has any Nova Scotia man or woman been honoured by special issue of Canadian postage stamp?

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Ferland:—1. What quantity of raw leaf tobacco, exclusive of flue cured tobacco was produced in 1939 and 1940, (a) in Canada; (b) in Ontario; (c) in the province of Quebec?

2. What approximate quantities of this raw leaf tobacco are still unsold and in the possession of the growers?

3. What was the average price per pound paid for this type of tobacco to the producers, since the month of August last, (a) in Ontario; (b) in Quebec?

4. Is it a fact that the tobacco producers of the province of Quebec can hardly sell their tobacco at five cents per pound and without profit?

5. What was the amount of taxes collected by the National Revenue Department from the sale tax of ten cents per pound on all Canadian raw leaf tobacco?

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Stokes:—Order of the House for a return showing, names and addresses, nature of employment and salaries of each civilian employed at Trenton Airport, as of February 1, 1941. Also a statement showing who recommended the appointment of each of these persons.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide certain sums of money towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred for certain services therein mentioned, consequent upon the present state of war, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 38

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 11TH MARCH, 1941

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Macmillan, from the Select Committee on the Pension Act and the War Veterans's Allowance Act, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that authority be granted:—

(1) To consider and report upon all matters relating to ex-service men of the last and present war, including matters relating to provision for medical, hospital and convalescent treatment, grants, gratuities and allowances, upon or after discharge and provision for their rehabilitation.

(2) To consider and report upon the desirability of enacting legislation in respect of persons injured in the course of duty during the present war, or in respect of dependents of such persons losing their lives in the course of such duty.

(3) To appoint sub-committees to examine witnesses, to send for persons, papers and records, and to report back to the Committee from time to time.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 5, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. In the five-year period, 1933-1937, inclusive, what was the average annual income in Canada of (a) farmers; (b) members of the legal profession; (c) members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police?

2. In that period, at what age was the youngest member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police superannuated?

3. At what rate is the abovementioned superannuation?

4. Have members of the legal profession been admitted to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in that period?

5. If so, how many?

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Bence be substituted for that of Mr. Ross (Souris) on the Select Committee appointed to consider the Defence of Canada Regulations;

That the name of Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East), be substituted for that of Mr. Brooks on the Select Committee on the Pension Act and the War Veterans' Allowance Act.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide certain sums of money towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred for certain services therein mentioned, consequent upon the present state of war, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 39

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 12TH MARCH, 1941

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Sixteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 11th instant, and finds that the time for receiving petitions for private bills having expired it should not be received, viz:—

Of Manson Wilton Roach, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Bertha Mae Stapley Roach, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Church:—1. Have any of our Canadian universities offered buildings to the government for use in the present war?

2. If so, which of them, on what terms and conditions and for what purpose?

3. What university property, if any, is now being used by the Government for war purposes?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Shaw:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Government or any Department thereof or any Government Board or any official thereof and any person, persons or firms, in respect to complaints relative to the processing levy on wheat products in the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

By Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a return showing, (1) the names of persons from Saskatchewan now employed by the Department of National War Services; (2) the duties of each of these persons; (3) salary paid to each; (4) value and source of any superannuation or other pay received by each of these persons.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide certain sums of money towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred for certain services therein mentioned, consequent upon the present state of war, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 40

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 13TH MARCH, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Thorson, from the Select Committee appointed to examine into War Expenditures, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:—

1. That it be empowered to appoint sub-committees and to refer to such sub-committees as it may appoint from time to time any of the matters referred to the Committee, and that any sub-committee so appointed have power to send for persons, papers and records and to examine witnesses; to sit while the House is sitting; and to report from time to time to the Committee.
2. That it be given permission to sit while the House is sitting.
3. That 8 members of the Committee constitute a quorum and that Standing Order 65 (3) be suspended in relation thereto.
4. That the Committee have power to fix the quorum of the sub-committees it may deem expedient to appoint from time to time.
5. That the Committee be empowered to print, as it may determine from time to time, 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French of its minutes of proceedings and evidence and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

Your Committee realizing the desirability of securing the utmost co-operation from all members of the House, has authorized its Chairman to address a letter to each member of the House requesting suggestions as to any subject matter that might usefully be enquired into by the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Macmillan, the Second Report of the Select Committee on the Pensions Act and the War Veterans' Allowance Act, presented to the House on Tuesday, March 11, 1941, was concurred in.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 6, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many members of the Senate and of the House are serving, (a) in the active services overseas; (b) in the active services in Canada?

2. How many members of the House of Commons are serving in the Reserve Forces in Canada?

3. How many members of the House of Commons and of the Senate saw service in the last war?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 5, 1941, for a copy of an Order issued to the heads of Military Camps in Canada by the Department of National Defence, or any officer thereof, prohibiting what is known as "hitch-hiking" on the highways, by men on leave, said Order to include an Order issued at Camp Borden to the same effect and a statement as to what has been done by the Department to get cheap fares for those on leave from the railways.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1941, for a Return showing the rates of pay, regular and overtime, and hours worked for the following classes of employees of the National Harbours Boards at Vancouver, Montreal and Halifax as at December 31, 1940: police constables, police sergeants, police chiefs, watchmen, firemen, labourers, labour foremen, sweepers, chauffeurs, truck drivers, carpenters, carpenter helpers, foremen carpenters, plumbers, plumber helpers, electricians, electrician helpers, pipe fitters, pipe fitters' helpers, rigger helper, rigger, foreman rigger, blacksmith, blacksmith helper, welder, welder helper, painter.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 1482, approved February 28, 1941: amending Agreement entered into between the Dominion and the Province of Quebec respecting the construction of a trunk sewer in the City of Quebec.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Hanson (Skeena):—What was the total amount of contracts awarded in British Columbia, by the Department of Munitions and Supply, since January 1, 1939, to date, as follows: (a) Seaplane bases, including purchase of property; (b) airplane bases, including purchase of property; (c) shipbuilding and repairs; (d) shells and ammunition of all kinds; (e) tools and accessories; (f) minerals and mineral products; (g) lumber and forest products; (h) provisions of all kinds, including canned and fresh fish; (i) shoes and clothing, and (j) any other contracts?

By Mr. Hoblitzell:—1. Is the Department of Munitions and Supply satisfied that the maximum production of crude oil is being made available from Turner Valley and elsewhere in Western Canada to all the refineries of Western Canada?

2. If not, what steps have the Department taken to see that the maximum production of crude oil in Western Canada is being used in the refineries there?

3. Why is it necessary to import crude oil into the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba when there is an abundant supply in Turner Valley or in storage?

4. What quantities of crude oil were imported into Western Canada: (a) for months of February, March, April, May and June, 1940; (b) for months of July, August, September, October, November and December, 1940.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide certain sums of money towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred for certain services therein mentioned, consequent upon the present state of war, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 41

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 14TH MARCH, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a copy of all payrolls and accounts of expenditure by the Department of Public Works on the public wharf at Port Williams, Nova Scotia, for the year ending December 31, 1940.

Also a statement showing the amount of money paid to Gordon Gates as foreman, wharfinger, Harbour Master, or for any other services or materials supplied to the Department of Public Works at Port Williams, Nova Scotia, for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, and for the year ending December 31, 1940.

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 10, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total amount paid for the Shaver Funeral Home on First Street East, Calgary, now used as officers' quarters?
2. What additional amount has been expended on alterations of this building?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the actual effective strength of the Royal Canadian Air Force at the present time?
2. How many English Canadians, French Canadians, British subjects from overseas, Americans and other nationalities are serving in the said force?
3. How many have volunteered for and enlisted in the Air Force in each of the provinces?

Mr. Thorson moved,—That the First Report of the Select Committee appointed to examine into War Expenditures, presented yesterday, be now concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide certain sums of money towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred for certain services therein mentioned, consequent upon the present state of war, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Ralston, the House then adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 42

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 17TH MARCH, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. From whom was the site for the airport near Mossbank, Saskatchewan, purchased?
2. How many acres were purchased and at what price per acre?
3. Was the grading, building and other work at this airport done by contract?
4. If so, who were the contractors and what were the respective contract prices?
5. What was the total of all contracts?
6. Where is water obtained for the airport, what distance is it hauled, who has the contract and at what price?
7. Who supplies the coal, and, (a) who hauls it from the town of Mossbank or other point; (b) what is the price per ton for hauling; (c) what is the price per ton for the coal at the station?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 6, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Is one Hales Ross of Edmonton, Alberta, employed by the Department of National Defence or any other department of the Government?
2. If so, in what capacity is he employed?
3. What rate of salary or commission does he receive?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 6, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many sets of artificial dentures have been ordered for or on account of The Canadian Dental Corps since the outbreak of war?
2. What is the total cost of such artificial dentures?
3. From what firm or firms have these dentures been ordered?
4. On what dates were such orders given?
5. How many such sets have been supplied to members of the Canadian Forces, Army, Naval and Air?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Aylesworth:—1. How much has the Government paid since the outbreak of war, (a) to the Canadian National Railways, (b) to the Canadian Pacific Railway, for demurrage on railway cars containing materials and/or munitions and/or supplies shipped to or from plants owned and/or controlled by the Government, or plants engaged in the performance of contracts for the Government?

2. What amount was due and unpaid as of March 1, 1941, on such accounts?

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. What was the total cost of the War Savings Campaign?

2. What was the cost of clerical assistance for the War Savings Campaign?

3. What was the cost of the publicity for the War Savings Campaign?

4. How many people received remuneration in connection with the War Savings Campaign?

5. What amount has been subscribed by provinces?

6. What is the per capita amount subscribed by provinces?

By Mr. Adamson:—1. How many radio licences were issued in the fiscal years 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939 and 1940?

2. How many were issued in each province in each of the above years?

3. How many prosecutions were initiated for failure to have a radio licence in each of the years 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939 and 1940?

4. How many in each province?

5. How many convictions were obtained in each of the above years?

6. How many in each province?

By Mr. Church:—1. How many conscientious objectors are there recorded in each military district in Canada?

2. How many are, (a) natives of Canada; (b) from the continent of Europe; (c) from the British Isles; (d) from the United States; (e) from other countries?

3. What action has been taken to deal with them in each military or other district?

4. What work have they been ordered to do, or assigned, since the war started; how many, and where, in each military district?

By Mr. Church:—What sums have been paid monthly, since the beginning of the war, to the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Railways, or any of their services, for transportation within Canada of members of His Majesty's Forces in Canada?

By Mr Black (Cumberland):—1. What has been the expenditure in connection with the Military Camp at Aldershot, Nova Scotia, between September 1, 1939, and February 28, 1941, for, (a) land; (b) buildings; (c) equipment; (d) improvements to grounds; (e) drainage; (f) supplies and operating costs; (g) total expenditures?

2. What additional acreage has been purchased since September 1, 1939, stating (a) names of former owners; (b) acreage acquired from each; (c) the price asked; (d) the price paid and offered; (e) the amount claimed, offered or paid to each person in occupation or possession of any such land without his having good title thereto?

3. What is the total present acreage?

4. What has been the total expenditures to contractors or for building materials and supplies stating, (a) names of contractors, firms or individuals

who were given contracts, or orders for building material or supplies in excess of \$1,000 each; (b) nature of contract and class of material or supplies and total payments or commitments in each case?

5. What has been the total expenditures for drainage stating, (a) the quantity of drainage or sewer pipe purchased, the quality, the unit and total cost delivered; (b) the names of the firms or individuals supplying same and the unit and total expenditures for purchases from each?

By Mr. Roy:—1. Have buildings been constructed at Lauzon for the accommodation of recruits?

2. If so, what was the cost?

3. Was the work done under contract or by day labour?

4. How many feet of lumber were purchased for the construction of such buildings?

5. Were tenders called for? If so, from whom were tenders received, who was the successful tenderer and at what figure?

6. Were tenders called for the feeding of recruits stationed at Lauzon? If so, who tendered, who was the successful tenderer and at what price?

7. Has the Government received any complaints with regard to the management of this camp? If so, of what nature?

8. Did the Royal Canadian Mounted Police investigate such complaints?

9. Was any person discharged and were thefts discovered?

10. Was the inquiry suspended and were representations made to the Government in favour of the suspension? If so, what were they?

11. Did the Royal Canadian Mounted Police submit a report to the Government?

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Lockhart:—Order of the House for a copy of all applications, correspondence, findings, reports and other documents in respect of candidates admitted to oral examination, in the possession of the Government or the Civil Service Commission, relative to the selection of Regional Superintendent, Grade 2, for the Province of Ontario, advertised under number 40-1190, in connection with the Unemployment Insurance Act.

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide certain sums of money towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred for certain services therein mentioned, consequent upon the present state of war, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 43

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 18TH MARCH, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 27, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Government, directly or indirectly, during 1939 or 1940, made any grants in kind or in cash to the needy fishermen of the County of Matapedia-Matane?
2. If so, who was in charge of the distribution and what kind of grants were made?
3. Through the agency of what merchants, and for what amounts in each case, was the distribution made?
4. What are the names and the amounts paid in each case to the fishermen of Grosses-Roches, Ste-Felicite, Matane, Riviere Blanche, Baie-des-Sables, Les Boules, Metis, Grand Metis and Ste. Flavie?
5. What are the names of the fishermen in each of the parishes aforesaid who received deficiency payments through the medium of the Salt Fish Board during the years 1939 and 1940, and what amount was paid in each case?
6. What was the total amount paid by the Salt Fish Board, and by the Government, to the fishermen of the above county during the said years?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Report on the Operations of the National Housing Act, 1938, to December 31, 1940, under provisions of the Statutes of Canada, 1938, Chapter 49, SS. 9, 20 and 28; also, Copy of Report on the Operation of the Home Improvement Loans Guarantee Act, 1937, to October 31, 1940, Statutes of Canada, 1937, Chapter 11, S. 9.

And also,—Copy of correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Governments of the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia respecting renewal of loans made by the Dominion Government to those Provinces to relieve the unemployment situation and the prospect of the early reduction or repayment of same.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Record of contracts awarded for the month of December, 1940, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939, to November 30, 1940, published by authority of the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What individual or firm has the contract for lighting the airport at Dafoe, Saskatchewan?
2. What are the terms of the contract?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 5, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many parcels of land were purchased by the Government in the Federal Constituency of Red Deer, Alberta, between September 1, 1939, and February 28, 1941?
2. What is the acreage of each parcel so purchased?
3. From whom was each parcel of land purchased and upon what date or dates were the purchases made?
4. What was the total purchase price of each parcel?
5. Were all purchases made direct from the owner in each case? If not, what agency, agencies or other individuals were involved?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a Return showing the names of persons from whom real estate was purchased to provide space for airports at Mount Hope, Jarvis, Brantford, Dunnville, Birch, Hagersville, Fingal and Kohler, the number of acres purchased from and the amount paid to each person.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a Return showing the names of persons from whom land was purchased to provide space for airports, bombing schools or air training landing fields at Mossbank, Moose Jaw, Broadview, Wolseley and Moosomin, Saskatchewan, giving the number of acres purchased in each instance and the amount paid per acre to those from whom the land was purchased.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, and the War Measures Act as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 1822, approved March 18, 1941: amending and consolidating regulations respecting men called out for military training prior to February 25, 1941 (recruits).

And also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 3887, approved August 13, 1940: regulations passed under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, Statutes of Canada 1939, Chapter 50.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 18 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate General Security Insurance Company of Canada"—Mr. Fournier (*Maison-neuve-Rosemont*).

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide certain sums of money towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred for certain services therein mentioned, consequent upon the present state of war, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 44

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 19TH MARCH, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Report submitted to the President of the United States of America and the Prime Minister of Canada by the Canadian Temporary Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin Committee and the United States St. Lawrence Advisory Committee, as follows:—

1. Joint Report submitted by the Committee.
2. Engineering Report transmitted by the Committee.
3. Detailed estimate of cost. (English and French editions.)

And also,—Copy of Exchange of Notes between the Secretary of State for External Affairs for Canada and the United States Minister to Canada respecting the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin negotiations. (English and French editions.)

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Reserve Army (Special) Regulations, 1941, which have been passed, containing certain modifications of the Army Regulations which were considered necessary and advisable in connection with the Training Plan.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the year ended December 31, 1939—Volume II, Life Insurance Companies.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the total amount that has been received from the one per cent levy under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, during the present fiscal year?
2. How much has been spent in (a) administration costs; (b) bonus to producers?
3. How many awards have been made under this Act during the present crop year?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the average price per bushel paid to the producer of wheat?
2. What is the average price of wheat flour charged to the consumer in Eastern Canada?
3. Has the Government taken the necessary steps to secure a reduction in the transportation charges on wheat from the Prairie provinces to the Eastern provinces?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 6, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many properties formerly used for brewery purposes have been purchased or leased by the Government of Canada since the beginning of the present war?
2. From whom were they purchased or leased?
3. For what purpose were they purchased or leased?
4. What was the purchase price or lease-rental for each property?
5. Who are the officers of such companies who made the sales or leased any such properties?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 10, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What quantity of raw leaf tobacco, exclusive of flue cured tobacco was produced in 1939 and 1940, (a) in Canada; (b) in Ontario; (c) in the province of Quebec?
2. What approximate quantities of this raw leaf tobacco are still unsold and in the possession of the growers?
3. What was the average price per pound paid for this type of tobacco to the producers, since the month of August last, (a) in Ontario; (b) in Quebec?
4. Is it a fact that the tobacco producers of the province of Quebec can hardly sell their tobacco at five cents per pound and without profit?
5. What was the amount of taxes collected by the National Revenue Department from the sale tax of ten cents per pound on all Canadian raw leaf tobacco?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, for a Return showing:—

1. What amount of money has been paid to the Bacon Board from all sources?
2. What disposal has been made of this money to date?
3. To whom, and for what purposes have payments been made?
4. What amount remains to the credit of the Board?
5. How does the Board propose to distribute these funds?

He also laid before the House,—Copy of the National War Services Regulations, 1940, amending and consolidating regulations respecting men called out for military training (recruits)—(French Edition).

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Ferland:—What railway lines have been abandoned by order of the Board of Transport Commissioners in each province of Canada?

By Mr. Shaw:—1. What are the classifications of those in the armed forces eligible for trade pay?

2. What is the rate of pay for each such class?

3. Are all those holding trade papers eligible for trade pay?

4. Are all those eligible for trade pay in receipt of such pay?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide certain sums of money towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred for certain services therein mentioned, consequent upon the present state of war, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 45

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 20TH MARCH, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Government had responsibility for the construction of airports in Newfoundland?
2. If so, what has been the total expenditure and how much is payable by, (a) the Canadian Government; (b) the British Government; (c) the Newfoundland Government?
3. Were such expenditures made directly under government authority or through contractors?
4. What are the names of each contracting firm, and, (a) the value of each contract when let; (b) the amount paid each contractor to date and the amount due; (c) the estimated amount required to complete each contract; (d) the total estimated cost when project is completed?
5. Who will have the ownership and responsibility for operating and maintenance of such airports when construction is completed?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. In the countries of Germany, Italy and Japan, are the interests of Canadian citizens now being recognized in the matter of any patent rights issued by Canada?
2. In the matter of patents issued in Canada, have any steps been taken to make available to the Government or to any Canadian citizen, patents, the patent rights for which may have been granted to citizens or nationals of Germany, Italy or Japan?
3. Are any royalties being paid either by the Government or other citizens of Canada for the use of any patents the special rights for which may have been granted in Canada to citizens or nationals of Italy, Japan or Germany?

4. Are any royalties being paid or any payments being incurred to any agent or agents either in Canada or any other country for the use of patents in this country and for which patent rights may have been issued or granted to nationals or citizens of Germany, Japan or Italy?

5. Is the Government protecting in any way the interests of any citizen or national of Italy, Japan or Germany for the use of any patent, the patent rights of which may have been issued to any such citizens or nationals by the Canadian Government?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 13, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Is the Department of Munitions and Supply satisfied that the maximum production of crude oil is being made available from Turner Valley and elsewhere in Western Canada to all the refineries of Western Canada?

2. If not, what steps have the Department taken to see that the maximum production of crude oil in Western Canada is being used in the refineries there?

3. Why is it necessary to import crude oil into the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba when there is an abundant supply in Turner Valley or in storage?

4. What quantities of crude oil were imported into Western Canada: (a) for months of February, March, April, May and June, 1940; (b) for months of July, August, September, October, November and December, 1940.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 17, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many radio licences were issued in the fiscal years 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939 and 1940?

2. How many were issued in each province in each of the above years?

3. How many prosecutions were initiated for failure to have a radio licence in each of the years 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939 and 1940?

4. How many in each province?

5. How many convictions were obtained in each of the above years?

6. How many in each province?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the amount due to the John Inglis Company under the original Bren gun contract up to October 31, 1940, (a) on Canadian account; (b) on British Government account?

2. What was the amount due the John Inglis Company under the new Bren gun contracts up to March 31, 1940, (a) on Canadian account; (b) on British Government account?

3. What adjustment payments arising out of the cancellation of the original Bren gun contract have been paid or are to be paid to the John Inglis Company, (a) what were the bases of these payments; (b) what amounts have been paid to date?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 13, 1941, for a Return showing:—

What was the total amount of contracts awarded in British Columbia, by the Department of Munitions and Supply, since January 1, 1939, to date, as follows: (a) Seaplane bases, including purchase of property; (b) airplane bases, including purchase of property; (c) shipbuilding and repairs; (d) shells and ammunition of all kinds; (e) tools and accessories; (f) minerals and mineral products; (g) lumber and forest products; (h) provisions of all kinds, including canned and fresh fish; (i) shoes and clothing, and (j) any other contracts?

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Is there a supervisor of weights and quantity standards with the Department of Trade and Commerce?
2. If so, who is the present incumbent?
3. Does this incumbent function, what is his salary and what are his duties?
4. What action has he taken in the past three months?
5. What reports has he made in the last fiscal year?
6. Does he supervise short weights in coal?
7. What reports has he made since 1934 on short weights in coal?
8. What action was taken on these reports?
9. If action was not taken by the Department, what were the reasons?

The House then resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed Resolution to provide certain sums of money towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred for certain services therein mentioned, consequent upon the present state of war.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide, *inter alia*,

1. That sums not exceeding \$1,300,000,000 be granted to His Majesty towards defraying any expenses or making any advances or loans that may be incurred or granted by or under the authority of the Governor in Council during the year ending March 31, 1942, for—

- (a) the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada;
- (b) the conduct of naval, military and air operations in or beyond Canada;
- (c) promoting the continuance of trade, industry and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk or in any other manner whatsoever; and
- (d) the carrying out of any measure deemed necessary or advisable by the Governor in Council in consequence of the existence of a state of war.

2. That the Governor in Council be empowered to raise by way of loan under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, such sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$1,300,000,000 as may be required for the purpose of defraying such expenses or making such advances or loans, the principal and interest of any such loan to be a charge upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

3. That the Governor in Council be empowered to re-expend, advance or loan moneys that may be received by way of refund or repayment of advances, loans or expenditure under the War Appropriation Acts of 1939 (2nd Session), 1940 and 1941.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 19, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the National Parks Act.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend The National Parks Act for the purpose of withdrawing certain areas of land from the Prince Albert National Park as presently constituted, and for establishing new boundaries for the said park as a consequence thereof.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Crerar then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 20, An Act to amend The National Parks Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:—

ATHLONE

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1942, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867," the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, March 20, 1941.

On motion of Mr. Ilsley, the said Message and Supplementary Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 46

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 21ST MARCH, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of correspondence and documents relating to the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin Development, 1938-1941, as follows:—

Part I: Agreements with the United States and with Ontario concerning the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin Development.

Part II: Correspondence between the Governments of Canada and the United States, concerning the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin Development.

Part III: Correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Government of Ontario concerning the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin Development.

Part IV: Correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Government of Quebec concerning the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin Development.

Part V: General Plan. (English and French Editions.)

(Note: A publication regarding Correspondence and Documents relating to the St. Lawrence Deep Waterway Treaty, 1932, and Ogoki River and Keno-gami (Long Lake) projects, and Export of Electrical Power, was tabled in the House of Commons on February 28, 1938. A supplementary publication was tabled in the House of Commons on March 21, 1938. This volume includes the Correspondence and Documents relating to the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin Development subsequent to those publications and up to the date of the Canada-United States Agreement, March 19, 1941.)

Also,—A summary of the outstanding features of the said Agreement; History of Project; Events leading up to the Agreements.

And also,—Correspondence setting forth legal opinions, from the Legal Adviser of the Department of External Affairs, and the Deputy Minister of Justice, and the Legal Adviser of the State Department, and the Attorney General of the United States, with regard to the validity of an Agreement based upon the Legislative Authority of Congress.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Supplementary Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of November 27, 1940, for a copy of all orders in council appointing and prescribing the powers of the controllers in the Department of Munitions and Supply, together with a copy of any regulations or orders made by such controllers and/or by the War Time Industries Control Board.

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 3, 1941, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Munitions and Supply Board and any member thereof and the New Brunswick Hydro Commission or any member thereof, in regard to the furnishing of electric power and the amount of power available.

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Casgrain, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 3, 1941, for a copy of all correspondence, reports, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the Alberta Government and the Federal Government, since 1935, bearing upon the question of the Lethbridge Southeastern Irrigation Project, and particularly with respect to the storage of run-off water in the St. Mary River, Alberta.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, reports and other documents in the possession of the Board of Review, set up under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, regarding the average crop return in the following townships: 10-15-W. 2nd, 11-15-W. 2nd, and 12-15-W. 2nd.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a copy of all available data gathered by the Board of Review, set up under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, in computing the average crop return of township 14-20-West of 2nd.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 19, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Crerar, the House then adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 47

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 24TH MARCH, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Mackenzie King, laid before the House,—Exchange of Notes between His Majesty's Minister at Washington and the United States Secretary of State, relating to the application and interpretation of an Agreement concerning Naval Forces to be maintained on the Great Lakes in 1817 (Rush-Bagot Agreement).—(English and French editions.)

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Return to an Order of the House of February 26, 1941, for a Return showing:—How many United States dollars were used by Canada in each of the years 1939 and 1940 to retire (a) Dominion of Canada loans; (b) loans on Canadian enterprises owned by or carrying the endorsement or guarantee of the Dominion of Canada?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Were any representations made in 1939, and up to date in 1941, by the Government of Quebec, that the Dominion Government should come to the aid of the fishermen of the Magdalene Islands?

2. If so, (a) what was the nature of such representations, (b) what was the reply thereto, and (c) what action, if any, was taken?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the names of lawyers employed by the Dominion Government or any department thereof, or any Dominion board or commission, such as the Board of Grain Commissioners, The Transport Board, The Canadian Wheat Board, the Canadian Farm Loan Board, the Soldier Settlement Board, etc., in the Province of Manitoba in connection with legal work in the years 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939 and 1940?

2. What fees were paid to each one in those years, specifying the department, board or other body for which such legal work was performed?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 10, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. From whom and through whom did the Government purchase the vessel *Dorothy and Frances* which was registered at port of Saint John on May 28, 1940, under the new name of *General Biggar*?

2. How much did the Government pay for this vessel?

3. What was the age of the vessel when purchased?

4. What was its size and tonnage?

5. After the vessel was purchased, (a) were the repairs and improvements made in it; (b) were tenders called for same; (c) who made these repairs, and improvements; (d) what did they cost; (e) when were they made?

6. When was this vessel first put in commission by the Government?

7. After the vessel was put in commission, (a) were further repairs made to it; (b) who made these further repairs; (c) how often has it been repaired since; (d) who made these repairs; (e) how much did they cost?

8. What is the total cost of repairs and improvements to date?

He also presented, for Mr. Cardin,—Return to an Order of the House of March 19, 1941, for a Return showing:—

What railway lines have been abandoned by order of the Board of Transport Commissioners in each province of Canada?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 10, 1941, for a return showing, names and addresses, nature of employment and salaries of each civilian employed at Trenton Airport, as of February 1, 1941. Also a statement showing who recommended the appointment of each of these persons.

Mr. Bruce, seconded by Mr. Rowe, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 21, An Act to amend The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Aylesworth:—How many requests in the form of resolutions and/or petitions from public bodies or others advocating wartime restrictions on the sale of liquor have been received by the Government, or any member thereof, since July 24, 1940?

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. How many cases have been prosecuted in the province of Manitoba for operation or possession of illegal stills in the last three years?

2. Who were the prosecuting attorneys in each case?

3. How many offered to plead guilty?

4. In how many cases did the accused plead guilty?

5. How many pleaded not guilty?

6. What fees were paid in connection with each case?

7. Has Mr. S. Hart Green, K.C., of Winnipeg, Manitoba, been the only counsel engaged in the prosecution of such cases since April 1, 1940? If not, what other counsel were engaged?

8. In how many cases since April 1, 1940, has the plea of guilty been made by the accused and accepted by the Court?

9. What sums were paid to Mr. S. Hart Green, K.C., for legal services for the three years prior to April 1, 1940.

10. What sums have been paid to Mr. S. Hart Green, K.C., since April 1, 1940?

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. Who are the directors of Foundation Company, Limited, and has this company secured a contract for the manufacture of munitions at St. Paul l'Ermite, Quebec?

2. Who are the directors of Canadian Car Munitions, Limited, and is this company executing part of a contract awarded to Foundation Company, Limited?

3. Upon what dates and in what year were the abovenamed companies incorporated?

4. Who are the presidents and managers of these companies?

By Mr. McGregor:—1. What loans have been made by the Dominion Government to the provinces which are now outstanding?

2. What is the amount of each such loan?

3. What is the date upon which each such loan was made?

4. What is the maturity date of each such loan?

5. What was the purpose for which each such loan was made?

By Mr. Casselman:—1. Have any amendments, alterations or changes been made by Order in Council or otherwise to Part 1, Schedule 1, of the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940?

2. If so, what is the nature of each such amendment, alteration or change?

3. What was the purpose of each such amendment, alteration or change?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. What have been the expenditures and estimates for acquisitions of lands for wharf, terminals, dredging, harbour approaches and the improvements at Wood Island, Prince Edward Island for the projected ferry service, (a) to December 31, 1940; (b) to complete the project; (c) total cost completed; (d) annual maintenance costs?

2. What have been the expenditures and estimates for acquisitions of lands for wharf, terminals, dredging, harbour approaches and the improvements at Caribou, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, for projected ferry service, (a) to December 31, 1940; (b) to complete the project; (c) total cost completed; (d) annual maintenance costs?

3. What have been the total expenditures (a) for purchase, (b) rental, (c) subsidies, for boats to operate the projected ferry service, stating to whom such payments are made?

4. What ferry service is proposed for 1941, stating, (a) name of boats, size, draft, carrying capacity of automobiles, trucks and freight tonnage; (b) the schedule for daily trips, including Sundays, and rates or fees for passengers, automobiles, trucks and freight; (c) the owner and operator of the boats; (d) the annual subsidy and other costs, also period contract to run.

By Mr. Hazen:—1. (a) How many officers, non-flying, special reserve, under 33 years of age, hold commissions in the directorate of personnel R.C.A.F.; (b) of this number, how many hold the rank of Flight Lieutenant or higher rank, acting or temporary?

2. (a) How many officers, non-flying, special reserve, holding commissions in the directorate of personnel R.C.A.F., have had active service in a theatre of war with the R.F.C., R.N.A.S., or R.A.F.; (b) how many of these officers have the rank of Flight Lieutenant or higher rank, acting or temporary?

3. (a) How many officers, non-flying, special reserve, of 33 years and over, hold commissions in the directorate of personnel in the R.C.A.F. who have had no service in an active theatre of war; (b) how many of these officers hold the rank of Flight Lieutenant or higher rank, acting or temporary?

4. (a) How many officers, non-flying, special reserve, from N.P.A.M. units hold commissions in the directorate of personnel R.C.A.F., with the rank of Flight Lieutenant; (b) of these, how many have served in an active theatre of war from 1914 to 1918; (c) how many have served in Canada or England only; (d) how many had no service in the war of 1914-1918?

5. How many recruiting officers are there in the R.C.A.F.; (a) with previous service in the R.A.F. in a theatre of war; (b) with previous service in the R.A.F., in England or in Canada; (c) with previous service in the army or navy in any theatre of war; (d) with previous service in the army or navy, but not in a theatre of war; (e) without previous service in the army, navy, or air force?

6. (a) How many commissioned officers of recruiting centres are there; (b) what is the rank, acting or temporary, of each recruiting officer as at March 15, 1941; (c) what is the record of service of the Commanding Officer of each recruiting centre?

On motion of Mr. Crerar, for Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,— That when this House adjourns on Wednesday, the 9th of April next, it stand adjourned until Monday, the 28th of April, 1941.

The Bill No. 19, An Act for granting to His Majesty Aid for National Defence and Security, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:—

ATHLONE

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, further Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1941, and in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867," the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, March 24, 1941.

On motion of Mr. Ilsley, the said Message and further Supplementary Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 48

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 25TH MARCH, 1941

PRAYERS.

Three petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Chief Electoral Officer on the Nineteenth General Election, 1940, pursuant to subsection 6 of Section 56 of the Dominion Elections Act, 1938. (English and French editions.)

And also,—Report of the Chief Electoral Officer on the By-elections held during the year 1940, pursuant to subsection 6 of Section 56 of the Dominion Elections Act, 1938. (English and French editions.)

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Memorandum reviewing the operations and results of the War Savings Movement for the period May, 1940, to March, 1941.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the total amounts spent by the Federal Government to date on the airport at Mossbank?
2. What are the total commitments for this project?
3. What is the cost of erecting the electrical centrifugal pumps and what is the maximum daily supply of water available?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How much has been contributed by the Federal Government to the respective provinces, each year since 1935, for relief?
2. How much of this was for unemployment relief and how much for agricultural aid?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Did the Government buy a number of tractors to be used to pack snow on the air fields in the three western provinces?

2. If so, from whom, how many, and what was the total amount paid in this regard?

The Bill No. 19, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading, later this day.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

INTERIM SUPPLY

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1941-42

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$37,725,207.65, being one-sixth of the amount of each of the several items to be voted, as set forth in the Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1942, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, be granted to His Majesty, on account, for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1942.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again later this day.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1942, the sum of \$37,725,207.65 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again later this day.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 22, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1942, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the third reading of Bill No. 19, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security;

Mr. Ilsley moved, That the said Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Coldwell, seconded by Mr. MacInnis, moved in amendment thereto:— That the said Bill be not now read a third time but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole with instruction that they have power to amend it by striking out all the words after the word "raise" in paragraph one of section IV, line 16, and substituting the following therefor:

"under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, by way of interest-free loans to be levied according to ability to subscribe such sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of one billion, three hundred million dollars as may be required for the purposes of this act."

and that paragraph two, of section IV, be amended by the deletion in line twenty-six, of the words "and the interest thereon."

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Quelch, seconded by Mrs. Nielsen, moved in amendment to the said amendment: That the words "to be levied according to ability to subscribe," be struck out, and the following substituted: "from the Bank of Canada."

Also that the following words be added after the words, "purpose of this Act," in the thirteenth line: "This method to be used only to the extent that government expenditures cannot be met from the receipts of taxation and the sale of interest-free War Savings Certificates."

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment to the amendment out of order on the ground that the Bill was a loan Bill which was adopted in principle on the second reading, while the amendment to the amendment made it partly a loan measure and partly a taxation measure.

And after further Debate, the question being put on the said amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Castleden,
Coldwell,

Douglas (Weyburn),
Gillis,

MacInnis,
Nicholson,

Nielsen, Mrs.
Wright—8.

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Fournier (Maison-neuve-Rosemont),	Leger,	Mills,
Adamson,		Little,	Mullins,
Anderson,	Fulford,	Lizotte,	Mutch,
Authier,	Furniss,	McCann,	Neill,
Aylsworth,	Gardiner,	McCuaig,	Nixon,
Bertrand (Laurier),	Gauthier,	McCubbin,	O'Neill,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Gershaw,	McCulloch,	Parent,
Bertrand (Terrebonne),	Gibson,	MacDiarmid,	Pinard,
Black (Cumberland),	Gladstone,	Macdonald	Poirier,
Black (Yukon),	Golding,	(Brantford City),	Pottier,
Blackmore,	Goulet,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Purdy,
Blair,	Graham,	Macdonald	Quelch,
Bonnier,	Grant,	(Kingston City),	Ralston,
Boucher,	Graydon,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Reid,
Bourget,	Green,	MacGarry,	Rennie,
Bradette,	Hansell,	McGibbon,	Rhéaume,
Cardiff,	Hanson (Skeena),	McGregor,	Rickard,
Cardin.	Hanson (York-Sunbury),	McIlraith,	Roebuck,
Casgrain,	Harris (Danforth),	McIvor,	Ross (Calgary East),
Casselman,	Harris	MacKenzie	Ross (Hamilton East),
Chevrier,	(Grey-Bruce),	(Lambton-Kent),	Ross (Moose Jaw),
Church,	Hazen,	Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre),	Ross (St. Paul's),
Claxton,	Healy,	MacKinnon	Rowe,
Cleaver,	Henderson,	(Edmonton West),	Senn,
Cloutier,	Hill,	MacKinnon	Shaw,
Coté,	Hlynka,	(Kootenay East),	Sinclair,
Cruickshank,	Hoblitzell,	McLarty,	Soper,
d'Anjou,	Homuth,	MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria),	Stirling,
Davidson,	Howden,	Macmillan,	Stokes,
Dechene,	Hurtubise,	McNevin	Sylvestre,
Deslauriers,	Ilsley,	McLean	Taylor,
Desmond,	Isnor,	(Simcoe East),	Telford,
Donnelly,	Jackman,	Macmillan	Thauvette,
Douglas (Queens),	Jaques,	McNevin	Thorson,
Dubois,	Jean,	(Victoria, Ont.),	Tripp,
Durocher,	Johnston (B.W River),	McNiven	Turgeon,
Edwards,	Jutias,	(Regina City),	Turner,
Emmerson,	King, Mackenzie	MacNicol,	Tustin,
Eudes,	Kinley,	Marier,	Veniot,
Evans,	Laflamme,	Marshall,	Vien,
Fair,	Lafontaine,	Martin,	Ward,
Ferland,	Lalonde,	Matthews,	Warren,
Ferron,	Leader,	Maybank,	Weir,
Fleming,	Leclerc,	Mayhew,	Whitman,
Fontaine,		Michaud,	Winkler—167.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting an Agreement between His Majesty and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize the Minister of Public Works on behalf of His Majesty to enter into an agreement to pay to the Corporation of the City of Ottawa the sum of \$100,000 for the year ending July 1, 1941.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Cardin then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 23, An Act to authorize an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 22, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1942.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 14, An Act to amend the Meat and Canned Foods Act (Fish and Shellfish);

Mr. Michaud moved, That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 49

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 26TH MARCH, 1941

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Seventeenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 25th instant, and finds that the time for receiving petitions for private bills having expired they should not be received, viz:—

Of Elizabeth Marie Rossenger Hatfield, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with William Holmes Hatfield, of Montreal, Quebec, at present serving with the Canadian army, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Vera Black Slatkin, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Alfred Slatkin of Montreal, Quebec, at present serving with the Canadian army, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Eileen Henrietta Seville Orchin, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Lachine, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Joseph Orchin, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of work performed and expenditures made as of December 31, 1940, together with the estimated expenditures for 1941 under authority of Chapter 12, Statutes of Canada, 1929, construction by Canadian National Railway Company of certain terminal facilities with grade separation and other works at and in the vicinity of the City of Montreal.

Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement *re* action taken under Regulation 21 (Detention of Persons) of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 26, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the total enlistments by provinces in Canada for the following:
(a) Navy; (b) R.C.A.F.; (c) Active Army; (d) Reserve Army?

2. How many men have been discharged as medically unfit since September 1, 1939, to January 31, 1941, from the following forces: (a) Navy; (b) R.C.A.F.; (c) Active Forces?
3. How many men have been invalidated home from overseas on account of wounds?
4. How many men have been invalidated home from overseas on account of illness?
5. What steps have been taken to reestablish these men in civilian life other than one month's pay, one month's dependents' allowance and clothing allowance of \$35?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Hoblitzell:—1. What encouragement is being offered to Canadians who desire to explore for further natural gas and petroleum development in Eastern Canada?

2. Has the Oil Controller taken any steps to ascertain the difference between the cost of crude oil imported into Canada and the cost of the same crude oil in the country from which it was imported, and how does this cost compare with a similar grade of crude oil if it were produced in any of the provinces of Eastern and Western Canada?

3. Has the Oil Controller issued a complete list of the rules and regulations concerning the petroleum industry which is available to any person in the Dominion of Canada? If they have not issued such rules and regulations, what reason can be given for such a policy?

4. Has the Oil Controller or any other official of the Government the right to interfere with any one person or persons acquiring acreage on which to explore for oil, or to formulate or to put into effect any regulation which would prevent the development of a native supply of crude oil in Canada?

By Mr. Shaw:—1. Do men operating army canteens in Canadian military camps receive pay and allowances over and above regular army pay?

2. If so, what are the rates of pay and allowances for this work?

3. What operating costs, if any, are charged against the revenue derived from these canteens?

4. What are the regulations governing the distribution of profits accruing from the operation of army canteens?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Lacombe:—During the years 1939, 1940 and 1941, what prices were paid by the farmer for the following feeding stuffs, (a) red middlings; (b) white middlings; (c) barley meal; (d) crushed oats?

By Mr. MacInnis:—1. What newspapers and periodicals published in Canada have been banned under the Defence of Canada Regulations since the commencement of the War, and what is, (a) the name of the paper; (b) the date when banned?

2. What newspapers and periodicals published in the United States have been denied entry into Canada under the same Regulations and for the same period?

3. What newspapers and periodicals published in Great Britain and/or the British Dominions have been prohibited from entering Canada under the same Regulations and for the same period?

4. What newspapers and periodicals published in other countries (friendly nations) have been prohibited from entering Canada under the same Regulations and for the same period?

By Mr. Tustin:—1. Was cow meat supplied in place of steer meat to Military District No. 11 during 1940?

2. If so, who was the contractor?

3. For how many weeks was this meat delivered to Military camps in British Columbia?

4. Was quality of meat supplied up to Department specifications?

By Mr. Cardiff:—1. Did Munitions and Supply Department make a claim on any meat contractors during 1940 for supplying cow beef when other grades were specified?

2. If so, what amount of money was rebated during 1940 and during 1941?

3. Who were the contractors?

4. What military districts made claims?

By Mr. Bruce:—1. How much money has the government received to date in the way of gifts towards the care of evacuated British children?

2. How much of this money has been spent respectively on, (a) hospitalization; (b) dental work; (c) clothing?

3. Do provincial governments make any contribution towards the above services? If so, how much?

4. Do any National voluntary organizations supply clothing for evacuated children? If so, what organization or organizations?

5. Do any of these organizations receive a government grant for this purpose? If so, which and for what amount?

6. Have any National organizations undertaken responsibility for certain evacuated children? If so, give the name of such organization or organizations.

7. Do these organizations receive grants from the government for their work?

8. As these children are in voluntary homes, what expense does the government incur in regard to them?

9. Did the federal government pay part of the cost of transportation of the government-assisted children to Canada? If so, state the total amount.

10. Were any of these children placed in their foster homes by provincial welfare agencies without cost to the federal government? If not, what portion of the cost did the federal government bear?

By Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency):—1. How many employees have been appointed in the Province of Quebec since September 1, 1939, to the Departments of National Defence, Transport, and Pensions and National Health?

2. How many of these employees (a) are bilingual; (b) how many speak English only?

3. Were these employees appointed by the Civil Service Commission under the authority of the Civil Service Act or the War Measures Act?

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to be called The Supplementary 1940 War Appropriation Act to provide *inter alia*—

1. That sums not exceeding \$135,000,000 be granted to His Majesty in addition to the sums granted by The War Appropriation Act, 1940, towards

defraying any expenses or making any advances or loans that may be incurred or granted by or under the authority of the Governor in Council during the year ending March 31, 1941, for:—

- (a) the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada;
 - (b) the conduct of naval, military and air operations in or beyond Canada;
 - (c) promoting the continuance of trade, industry and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk or in any other manner whatsoever; and
 - (d) the carrying out of any measure deemed necessary or advisable by the Governor in Council in consequence of the existence of a state of war.
2. That the Governor in Council be empowered to re-expend, advance or loan moneys that may be received by way of refund or repayment of advances, loans or expenditures under The War Appropriation Act, 1939, The War Appropriation Act, 1940, and The Supplementary 1940 War Appropriation Act.

Whereupon Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,— That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Senn, seconded by Mr. Perley, moved in amendment thereto: That all the words after "That" in the motion be struck out and that the following be substituted therefor:—

"it be resolved that the government should take immediate steps to create a parity of prices as between agricultural and other products in order to improve the condition of Canadian agriculture and in order that it may receive a just and fair return, and thus be enabled to make that contribution to Canada's war effort which is so desirable, and which our agricultural population so greatly desire to make."

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Gardiner, adjourned.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 50

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 27TH MARCH, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Eighth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Eighth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of British Columbia Telephone Company, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation.

Of The Ontario and Minnesota Power Company Limited, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation.

Mr. Michaud, from the Special Committee appointed to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that an official stenographic report of the proceedings be taken and transcribed from day to day as the Committee may decide, for the confidential use of the Committee, and that seventeen copies thereof be made.

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Canadian National Railway System, for the year ended December 31, 1940—(English and French editions).

Also,—Annual Report of the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited, for the year ended December 31, 1940—(English and French editions).

And also,—Report of the firm of George A. Touche and Company, Auditors of the Accounts of the Canadian National Railways System for the year ended December 31, 1940—(English and French editions).

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That Standing Order 63 of the House of Commons, relating to the appointment of Standing Committees of the House, be amended by adding to the Standing Committees of the House for the present session a Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping, owned, operated and controlled by the Government, to which will be referred accounts and estimates and bills relating thereto of the Canadian National Railways, the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, and Trans-Canada Air Lines for the present session, for consideration and report to the House; provided however that nothing in the resolution shall be construed to curtail in any way the full right of discussion in Committee of Supply; and that the said Committee consist of: Messrs. Bercovitch, Black (Cumberland), Bradette, Diefenbaker, Donnelly, Dubuc, Emmerson, Ferland, Gray, Hansell, Hanson (Skeena), Harris (Danforth), Howden, Howe, Lockhart, MacInnis, McCulloch, Maybank, Parent, Pouliot, Ross (Middlesex East), Sanderson, Sissons.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Michaud, the First Report of the Special Committee appointed to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations, presented this day, was concurred in.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 17, 1941, for a copy of all applications, correspondence, findings, reports and other documents in respect of candidates admitted to oral examination, in the possession of the Government or the Civil Service Commission, relative to the selection of Regional Superintendent, Grade 2, for the Province of Ontario, advertised under number 40-1190, in connection with the Unemployment Insurance Act.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 26, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What newspapers and periodicals published in Canada have been banned under the Defence of Canada Regulations since the commencement of the War, and what is, (a) the name of the paper; (b) the date when banned?
2. What newspapers and periodicals published in the United States have been denied entry into Canada under the same Regulations and for the same period?
3. What newspapers and periodicals published in Great Britain and/or the British Dominions have been prohibited from entering Canada under the same Regulations and for the same period?
4. What newspapers and periodicals published in other countries (friendly nations) have been prohibited from entering Canada under the same Regulations and for the same period?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 1912, approved March 24, 1941: amending an Agreement entered into between the Dominion Government and the Province of Quebec under date of September 6, 1940, relative to a relief measure for the settling of needy families upon farms in the said Province.

Order in Council P.C. 1911, approved March 24, 1941: respecting an Agreement entered into between the Dominion Government and the Province of Ontario under date of June 9, 1939, for the rehabilitation upon farms of selected families who are in necessitous circumstances in urban districts of the said Province.

Order in Council P.C. 1865, approved March 24, 1941: extending the time of an Agreement for the construction of a trunk sewer in the City of Quebec, entered into between the Dominion Government and the Province of Quebec under the provisions of Order in Council P.C. 1482, approved February 8, 1941, for the period from April 1, 1941, to March 31, 1942, both dates inclusive.

Order in Council P.C. 1864, approved March 24, 1941: amending an Agreement entered into between the Dominion Government and the Province of Ontario under date of October 24, 1940, *re* vacant land gardening operations as unemployment relief projects in the said Province.

Mr. Crerar, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 24, An Act to amend the Indian Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. Under whose authority are Civil Protection Committees established?

2. Under whose authority did the Verdun Civil Protection Committee, on Saturday afternoon March 1, 1941, stop cars and demand registration certificates or licences?

3. Is it the policy of the department to allow local organizations to arrange check-ups of this nature?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 12, An Act to amend the Precious Metals Marking Act;

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West) moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 19, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 51

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 28TH MARCH, 1941

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 10, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many pounds of canned beef were imported into Canada during each of the fiscal years 1939 and 1940?
2. What was the country of origin, and the number of pounds from each?
3. Who were the consignors and to whom was this canned beef consigned?
4. Is any of this canned beef being served to our Military forces in Canada or overseas? If so, how much?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 24, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Who were the directors of Foundation Company, Limited, and has this company secured a contract for the manufacture of munitions at St. Paul l'Ermite, Quebec?
2. Who are the directors of Canadian Car Munitions, Limited, and is this company executing part of a contract awarded to Foundation Company, Limited?
3. Upon what dates and in what year were the abovenamed companies incorporated?
4. Who are the presidents and managers of these companies?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 24, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. (a) How many officers, non-flying, special reserve, under 33 years of age, hold commissions in the directorate of personnel R.C.A.F.; (b) of this number, how many hold the rank of Flight Lieutenant or higher rank, acting or temporary?

2. (a) How many officers, non-flying, special reserve, holding commissions in the directorate of personnel R.C.A.F., have had active service in a theatre of war with the R.F.C., R.N.A.S., or R.A.F.; (b) how many of these officers have the rank of Flight Lieutenant or higher rank, acting or temporary?

3. (a) How many officers, non-flying, special reserve, of 33 years and over, hold commissions in the directorate of personnel in the R.C.A.F. who have had no service in an active theatre of war; (b) how many of these officers hold the rank of Flight Lieutenant or higher rank, acting or temporary?

4. (a) How many officers, non-flying, special reserve, from N.P.A.M. units hold commissions in the directorate of personnel R.C.A.F., with the rank of Flight Lieutenant; (b) of these, how many have served in an active theatre of war from 1914 to 1918; (c) how many have served in Canada or England only; (d) how many had no service in the war of 1914-1918?

5. How many recruiting officers are there in the R.C.A.F.; (a) with previous service in the R.A.F. in a theatre of war; (b) with previous service in the R.A.F., in England or in Canada; (c) with previous service in the army or navy in any theatre of war; (d) with previous service in the army or navy, but not in a theatre of war; (e) without previous service in the army, navy, or air force?

6. (a) How many commissioned officers of recruiting centres are there; (b) what is the rank, acting or temporary, of each recruiting officer as at March 15, 1941; (c) what is the record of service of the Commanding Officer of each recruiting centre?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Directors of the Trans-Canada Air Lines, for the year ended December 31, 1940—(English and French editions).

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 26, 1941, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, memoranda and/or other documents and papers in the possession of the Government, relating to all contracts, supplementary contracts or agreements and/or revisions of contracts or agreements entered into between His Majesty's Government in Canada and the John Inglis Company of Toronto, since September 1, 1939.

On motion of Mr. Bercovitch it was ordered,—That the petition of Manson Wilton Roach, presented on March 11, 1941, the petitions of Elizabeth Marie Rossinger Hatfield, Vera Black Slatkin, and Eileen Henrietta Seville Orchin, presented on March 25, 1941, and the petition of Sarto Desnoyers, presented on March 28, 1941, each praying for the passing of an Act to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, together with the Reports of the Clerk of Petitions thereon, be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, to consider the suspension of Standing Orders 92, 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation thereto.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Crerar, the House then adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 52

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 31ST MARCH, 1941

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Eighteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 28th instant, and finds that the time for receiving petitions for private bills having expired, it should not be received, viz:—

Of Sarto Desnoyers, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Gabrielle Arcand Desnoyers, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 26, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Was cow meat supplied in place of steer meat to Military District No. 11 during 1940?
2. If so, who was the contractor?
3. For how many weeks was this meat delivered to Military camps in British Columbia?
4. Was quality of meat supplied up to Department specifications?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 26, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Did Munitions and Supply Department make a claim on any meat contractors during 1940 for supplying cow beef when other grades were specified?
2. If so, what amount of money was rebated during 1940 and during 1941?
3. Who were the contractors?
4. What military districts made claims?

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. MacInnis:—1. Were tenders called for the construction work at the airfield at Boundary Bay, British Columbia?

2. If not, how was the work done?

3. If the work was done by contract, (a) who was the successful tenderer; (b) what was the total cost of the work?

4. If more than one contract, (a) who was the contractor in each case; (b) what was the total price of each contract?

By Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency):—1. What is the regular pay of officers of various ranks in the army, the navy and the air force?

2. What is the total family allowance, the allowance for lodgings and other supplementary allowances to the various ranks, and what other subsidiary allowances are there, if any?

3. What is the total number of commissioned officers in the army, and what is the total number of soldiers in (a) active service; (b) reserve army?

4. Is pay of soldiers on active service and in the reserve subject to the Income Tax?

5. Do officers on special duty receive allowances or supplementary pay in addition to their regular pay?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence and other documents in possession of the department relating to the dismissal of the postmaster at Hoey, Saskatchewan, in 1939, and the appointment of his successor.

By Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, reports and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, relative to the transferring of the mail route from Kuroki, to Sub Rosa, Saskatchewan, and from Margo to Sub Rosa, Saskatchewan, during the years 1938, 1939 and 1940.

By Mr. Church:—Order of the House for a statement for the last year of record, showing the amount collected at the Toronto Customs House or the Port of West Toronto from, (a) Customs receipts; (b) excise duties and taxes; (c) sales tax; (d) other taxes imposed under the Special War Revenue Act; (e) other federal levies, if any. Also a statement for the same period of the amount collected at the District Income Tax Office, Toronto, and the amount of Postal receipts in the city of Toronto.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, reports, telegrams, memoranda and other documents in possession of the Government in connection with the establishment of an airport at Dafoe, Saskatchewan, and in particular with regard to the supply of water for said airport.

By Mr. Graydon:—Order of the House for a copy of any rulings, orders, regulations, or statements of policy made to the Government by the Board of Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, or the General Manager or other official thereof, since January 1, 1939, with respect to political or controversial broadcasting.

By Mr. Castleden:—Order of the House for a return showing—1. The latest figures on unemployed.

2. The names of places in Canada where there is a shortage of labour.

3. The extent of that shortage for, (a) skilled labour; (b) unskilled labour; (c) farm labour.

By Mr. Bence:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda, or other documents exchanged between the Prime Minister or the Minister of Finance and the Premier or Minister of

Finance of British Columbia since March 17, 1941, with reference to the request of the Dominion Government that steps be taken to pay off or reduce the outstanding obligations to the Dominion of the Province of British Columbia.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to provide that sums not exceeding \$135,000,000 be granted to His Majesty in addition to the sums granted by The War Appropriation Act, 1940.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to be called The Supplementary 1940 War Appropriation Act to provide *inter alia*—

1. That sums not exceeding \$135,000,000 be granted to His Majesty in addition to the sums granted by The War Appropriation Act, 1940, towards defraying any expenses or making any advances or loans that may be incurred or granted by or under the authority of the Governor in Council during the year ending March 31, 1941, for:—

- (a) the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada;
- (b) the conduct of naval, military and air operations in or beyond Canada;
- (c) promoting the continuance of trade, industry and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk or in any other manner whatsoever; and
- (d) the carrying out of any measure deemed necessary or advisable by the Governor in Council in consequence of the existence of a state of war.

2. That the Governor in Council be empowered to re-expend, advance or loan moneys that may be received by way of refund or repayment of advances, loans or expenditures under The War Appropriation Act, 1939, The War Appropriation Act, 1940, and The Supplementary 1940 War Appropriation Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 25, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend The Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937, changing the period for the fixation of rates for the current year, as defined in the Act, and extending the initial period during which a subsidy may be payable to Trans-Canada Air Lines.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Howe then, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 26, An Act to amend The Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 12, An Act to amend the Precious Metals Marking Act, was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 13, An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 20, An Act to amend The National Parks Act;

Mr. Crerar moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 16, An Act to control the Export of Game, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 53

JOURNALS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 1ST APRIL, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 5, 1941, for a copy of all applications and replies thereto, in the possession of the Department of Finance, made by the Toronto Transportation Commission, asking exemption from customs duties, by Order in Council, of new car parts from the United States for the building of fifty new cars. Also a copy of any reports made in this regard by officials of the department.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 24, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What loans have been made by the Dominion Government to the provinces which are now outstanding?
2. What is the amount of each such loan?
3. What is the date upon which each such loan was made?
4. What is the maturity date of each such loan?
5. What was the purpose for which each such loan was made?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 17, 1941, for a Return showing: What sums have been paid monthly, since the beginning of the war, to the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Railways, or any of their services, for transportation within Canada of members of His Majesty's Forces in Canada?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 24, 1941, for a Return showing: How many requests in the form of resolutions and/or petitions from public bodies or others advocating wartime restrictions on the sale of liquor have been received by the Government, or any member thereof, since July 24, 1940?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 24, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many cases have been prosecuted in the province of Manitoba for operation or possession of illegal stills in the last three years?

2. Who were the prosecuting attorneys in each case?
3. How many offered to plead guilty?
4. In how many cases did the accused plead guilty?
5. How many pleaded not guilty?
6. What fees were paid in connection with each case?
7. Has Mr. S. Hart Green, K.C., of Winnipeg, Manitoba, been the only counsel engaged in the prosecution of such cases since April 1, 1940? If not, what other counsel were engaged?
8. In how many cases since April 1, 1940, has the plea of guilty been made by the accused and accepted by the Court?
9. What sums were paid to Mr. S. Hart Green, K.C., for legal services for the three years prior to April 1, 1940?
10. What sums have been paid to Mr. S. Hart Green, K.C., since April 1, 1940?

Mr. Gibson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 19, 1941, for a Return showing:—1. What are the classifications of those in the armed forces eligible for trade pay?

2. What is the rate of pay for each such class?
3. Are all those holding trade papers eligible for trade pay?
4. Are all those eligible for trade pay in receipt of such pay?

The Bill No. 13, An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways, was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 26, An Act to amend The Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 16, An Act to control the Export of Game, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 25, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 23, An Act to authorize an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 54

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 2ND APRIL, 1941

PRAYERS.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Stokes:—1. Who has the contract for supplying bacon to Trenton Airport?

2. Has the contractor to date supplied only Canadian bacon? If not, why not?

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. What property or properties have been purchased in the parish of Salisbury, Westmorland County, New Brunswick, for air port sites?

2. What is the acreage of each such property so purchased?

3. From what person or persons was each such property purchased?

4. What amount was paid by the government for each such property?

5. What development has been made on each such property and to what use is such property now being devoted?

By Mr. Blackmore:—1. How many persons receiving \$1,650 or more per annum has the Dominion Government employed since the outbreak of war who were not domiciled in the Dominion of Canada at least one year before September 1, 1939?

2. What is the position of each?

3. What special qualification in each case justified his employment in preference to a Canadian?

4. What income is paid to each, whether as salary, living allowance, expenses or other form of payment?

5. What are the names of all employees in Canada on the Government payroll who receive in excess of \$6,500 per annum?

6. What is the amount each receives, the duties he performs, the qualifications he possesses and the length of service he has rendered?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Order of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of the letters patent, instructions and commissions issued to each Governor General appointed since January 1, 1931.

By Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of the Order in Council of May 7, 1924, appointing the Canadian National Advisory Committee, together with any subsequent Orders in Council relating to such Committee.

By Mr. Cardiff:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of the Order in Council appointing the Canadian Temporary Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Committee, together with any subsequent Orders in Council relating to such Committee and any instructions issued to the members of such Committee.

By Mr. Fair:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, reports, letters, telegrams and other documents, dated during the years 1940 and 1941, with respect to the acreage bonus claim of Mr. W. S. Hawkes, S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 1-52-6-4.

The Bill No. 25, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills without any amendments:—

Bill No. 12, An Act to amend the Precious Metals Marking Act.

Bill No. 13, An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways.

Bill No. 14, An Act to amend the Meat and Canned Foods Act (Fish and Shellfish).

Bill No. 26, An Act to amend The Trans-Canada Air Lines, 1937.

By leave of the House, Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2314, approved April 2, 1941: regulations with respect to payments in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Peace River District of British Columbia, of specified sums per acre on the number of acres which are taken out of wheat production and seeded to grass or coarse grains or summerfallowed in 1941.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 55

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 3RD APRIL, 1941

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 26a (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Ontario and Minnesota Power Company Limited."

Bill No. 27 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting British Columbia Telephone Company."

Bill No. 28 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Ukrainian Catholic Mission of the Most Holy Redeemer."

Bill No. 29 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Wawanese Mutual Insurance Company."

Bill No. 30 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Hubert Fox."

Bill No. 31 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Jean Fletcher."

Bill No. 32 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Bald Ellison."

Bill No. 33 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clavell Filliter Stroud."

Bill No. 34 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Marion Grey McKay."

Bill No. 35 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Goldberg Joseph."

Bill No. 36 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Weill Sedlak."

Bill No. 37 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marguerite Marie Rita Duchesneau Goulet."

Bill No. 38 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Irene Yertaw."

Bill No. 39 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gordon Alexander Cowan."

Bill No. 40 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Cameron MacLaurin Nelson."

Bill No. 41 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kenneth Grier Thornton."

Bill No. 42 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hubert Earl Roberts."

Bill No. 43 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Elizabeth Cunningham Wheatley."

Bill No. 44 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Theresa Downard Street."

Bill No. 45 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Greig."

Bill No. 46 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lloyd Charles Edward Francis Fulford."

Bill No. 47 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Gaston Yvano Rene Dupuis."

Bill No. 48 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Alexine Stephenson Smyth."

Bill No. 49 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Shapiro Denenberg."

Bill No. 50 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David Rainville."

Bill No. 51 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hortense Bienvenue."

Bill No. 52 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Evelyn May Gray Ladouceur."

Bill No. 53 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Jeanne Germaine Grenier Legendre."

Bill No. 54 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Adeline Alice Miron Lefebvre."

Bill No. 55 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helenorah Keturah Donowa Harris."

Bill No. 56 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry John Barrington Nevitt."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce to whom were referred the petitions of John Hubert Fox, Dorothy Jean Fletcher, Lillian Bald Ellison, Clavell Filliter Stroud, Mary Marion Grey McKay, Frances Goldberg Joseph, Alice Weill Sedlak, Marguerite Marie Rita Duchesneau Goulet, Edna Irene Yertaw, Gordon Alexander Cowan, Marion Cameron MacLaurin Nelson Kenneth Grier Thornton, Hubert Earl Roberts, Annie Elizabeth Cunningham Wheatley, Dorothy Theresa Downard Street, John Greig, Lloyd Charles Edward Francis Fulford, Joseph Gaston Yvano Rene Dupuis, Audrey Alexine Stephenson Smyth, Lillian Shapiro Denenberg, David Rainville, Hortense Bienvenue, Evelyn May Gray Ladouceur, Marie Jeanne Germaine Grenier Legendre, Marie Adeline Alice Miron Lefebvre, Helenorah Keturah Donowa Harris and Henry John Barrington Nevitt respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Michaud, from the Special Committee appointed to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that the Defence of Canada Regulations be amended by adding to Regulation 26A, Regulation 26B (1) and Regulation 37A (1) the following:—

Regulation 26A—add proviso

“and provided further that the provisions of this regulation shall not apply to persons who are nationals of and were born in Czechoslovakia, which, for the purposes of this regulation, means Czechoslovakia as it existed on the first day of January, 1938.”

Regulation 26B (1)—add proviso

“and provided further that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to naturalized British subjects, who, at the time of their naturalization were nationals of and born in Czechoslovakia, which for the purposes of this regulation, means Czechoslovakia as it existed on the first day of January, 1938.”

Regulation 37A (1)—add proviso

“Provided that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to naturalized British subjects who, at the time of their naturalization were nationals of and born in Czechoslovakia, which for the purpose of this regulation, means Czechoslovakia as it existed on the first day of January, 1938.”

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Canadian National Railways Securities Trust, for the year ended December 31, 1940—(English and French editions).

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Preliminary Report on the Tabulation of the National Registration in August, 1940, for Canada and for the Provinces by ages, conjugal condition, birthplace of the registrant and of parents, year of immigration, if born outside of Canada, year of naturalization of the foreign-born, racial origin, language spoken, educational status, state of health, disability, occupational and employment status, unemployment, farm background, etc.

And also,—Tabulation of Specialized Occupations taken in connection with the National Registration in August, 1940, for Canada and for the Provinces classified according to age groups, and sex.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2179, approved March 31, 1941: renewing loan for a period of one year from May 1, 1941, of the sum of \$4,805,722.62 made to the Province of Manitoba as security for loans aggregating \$5,894,127.49 made by the Royal Bank of Canada to enable the said Province to meet obligations maturing in New York.

Order in Council P.C. 2180, approved March 31, 1941: granting loan of the sum of \$900,000 to the Province of Saskatchewan to enable the said province to pay, in part, its share of unemployment relief costs to March 31, 1941, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

By leave of the House, Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the provision of Standing Order 28, relative to the consideration of Estimates which have not been first taken up on any other day than Thursday or Friday, be suspended on Thursday and Friday the 3rd and 4th of April, 1941.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—1. What was the total number of employees of the Government of Canada, including employees of Commissions appointed by federal authority, on the following dates, viz:—July 1, 1930; September 1, 1935; September 1, 1939; January 1, 1941?

2. What was the average salary remuneration of such employees on each of the above dates?

By Mr. Isnor:—1. Was the amount of \$40,147 paid to Cockfield, Brown and Company, Limited, Montreal, in 1939-40 the result of tender?

2. If so, what are the names and addresses of those who tendered and the respective amount of their tenders?

3. If not by tender, how was the work assigned or arranged, and how much of the total amount was for (a) lithographing; (b) printing; (c) designing?

4. What were the names of the firms who supplied half-tones, and at what cost?

5. Were any firms in the Maritime Provinces given an opportunity to tender on this work? If so, what are their names and addresses?

6. What was the name of the booklet purchased from Cockfield, Brown and Company, and how many were purchased?

7. Was a similar order placed by the Bureau in the fiscal year 1940-41?

8. If so, (a) what was the amount; (b) who received the order; (c) was it by tender or how was it arranged?

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. What sums of money have been expended for relief of fishermen in the district of Cheticamp, Inverness County, Nova Scotia, since September 1, 1940?

2. Who was responsible for the distribution of these relief funds?

3. Was a committee established to supervise the distribution of these funds?

4. If so, what were the names of the persons who served or are serving on such committee?

By Mr. Senn:—1. How many private railway cars are owned by the Dominion Government?

2. What was the purchase price of each such car?

3. What was the cost of maintenance and operation of such cars during the fiscal years 1940 and 1941?

4. What persons are entitled to use such cars and upon what terms and conditions?

5. What number of persons are employed by the Dominion Government to act as stewards, cooks, porters or in any other capacity on such cars?

6. What was the total amount of the salaries paid to such persons during the fiscal years 1940 and 1941?

The Bill No. 25, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES FOR 1940-41

AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTION SERVICE

Health of Animals—

423	Administration of Animal Contagious Diseases Act and Meat and Canned Foods Act—Further amount required.	\$ 39,300 00
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MARKETING SERVICE

424	Subsidies for Cold Storage Warehouses under the Cold Storage Act, and Grants, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates —Further amount required.	3,379 00
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Special

425	Prairie Farm Assistance Act—Administration—Further amount required.	98,675 00
426	To provide for assistance to encourage the Improvement of Cheese and Cheese Factories—Further amount required.. .	300,000 00

FINANCE

427	Departmental Administration—Further amount required.. .	25,000 00
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SUPERANNUATION, RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND SUNDRY PENSIONS

Superannuation and Retirement Benefits

428	Superannuation and Retirement Acts, Administration—Further amount required.	1,000 00
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GENERAL

429	Expenses of completing the work of the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations—Further amount required.	27,000 00
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LABOUR

430	Departmental Administration—Further amount required..	7,700 00
431	Combines Investigation Act—Further amount required. . .	17,000 00
432	Industrial Disputes Investigation Act—Further amount required.	20,000 00
433	Labour Gazette and other publications authorized by the Labour Department Act—Further amount required. . . .	5,000 00

LEGISLATION

HOUSE OF COMMONS

434 General Administration—Estimates of the Clerk—Further amount required.	8,000 00
435 Estimates of the Sergeant-at-Arms—Further amount required.	63,200 00

GENERAL

436 To provide, notwithstanding anything contained in the Senate and House of Commons Act, for the payment to each member of the Senate and of the House of Commons who attended the first part of the present Session of an amount representing the actual moving or transportation expenses and reasonable living expenses of such member while on the journey between Ottawa and his place of residence after the adjournment of Parliament on December 6, 1940, and on the return journey from his place of residence to Ottawa at the end of the recess which commenced on the said date, or in case any such member did not return to his place of residence during the said recess an amount equivalent to what would have been his travelling expenses if he had returned to his place of residence during the said recess:—

The Senate.	5,000 00
House of Commons.	15,000 00

MINES AND RESOURCES

MINES AND GEOLOGY BRANCH

437 Payments in connection with the movements of coal under conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council—Further amount required.	450,000 00
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PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

PENSIONS BRANCH

Services to Veterans and Dependents

438 Employers' Liability Compensation—Further amount required.	15,000 00
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HEALTH BRANCH

439 Opium and Narcotic Drugs—Further amount required.	15,000 00
440 Treatment of Sick Mariners—Further amount required.	160,000 00

POST OFFICE

441 Post Offices, including salaries and other expenses of Headquarters and Staff Post Offices and supplies and equipment for Revenue Post Offices—Further amount required.	149,500 00
442 Railway Mail Service—Further amount required.	593,677 00
443 Audit of Revenue, Money Order, Postal Note and Savings Bank Business; Issue of Postage Stamps and Postal Notes, including amounts required to pay allowances to	

PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 444 Canada Gazette—Further amount required.. | 12,500 00 |
| 445 Plant—Repairs and Renewals—Further amount required.. . | 102,600 00 |
| 446 Revising and printing the Criminal Code, 1927, French.. . . | 2,172 00 |

SECRETARY OF STATE

PATENT AND COPYRIGHT OFFICE

- 447 Patent Record—Further amount required. 1,794 00

TRANSPORT

CANALS SERVICE

- 448 To provide for expenses in connection with St. Lawrence Ship
Canal Surveys and Investigations—Further amount
required..... 8,000 00

RAILWAY SERVICE

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----------|
| 449 | Repairs and expenses in connection with the operation and maintenance of official railway cars under the jurisdiction of the Department—Further amount required | 3,400 00 |
| 450 | Hudson Bay Railway—To provide for the difference between expenditures for operation and maintenance, and revenue accruing from operation during the year ending March 31, 1941—Further amount required | 68,000 00 |

Maritime Freight Rates Act—

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------------|
| 451 | Additional amount in excess of the sum of \$2,000,000, already appropriated, to authorize and provide for the payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1940-41 to the Canadian National Railway Company of the difference (estimated by the Canadian National Railway Company and certified by the Auditors of the said Company to the Minister of Transport as and when required by the said Minister) occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (upon the same basis as set out in Section 9 of the said Act with respect to companies therein referred to) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1940 under the tariffs approved on the Eastern Lines (as referred to in Section 2 of the said Act) of the Canadian National Railways. | 1,128,901 00 |
| 452 | Additional amount, in excess of the sum of \$800,000 already appropriated, required to provide for payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1940-41 of the difference (estimated by the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada and certified by the said Board to the Minister of Transport, as and when | |

required by the said Minister) occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (referred to in Section 9 of the said Act) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1940, under the tariffs approved by the following companies: Canada & Gulf Terminal Railway; Canadian Pacific Railway, including: Fredericton & Grand Lake Coal & Railway Company, New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company; Cumberland Railway & Coal Company; Dominion Atlantic Railway, Maritime Coal, Railway & Power Company; Sydney and Louisburg Railway, Temiscouata Railway Company.

22,114 00

GOVERNMENT OWNED ENTERPRISES

SPECIAL

DEFICITS

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY

453 Additional amount, in excess of the sum of \$15,000,000 already appropriated, required to provide for the payment during the fiscal year 1940-41 to the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called the National Company) upon applications approved by the Minister of Transport, made from time to time by the National Company, to the Minister of Finance and to be applied by the National Company in payment of the deficit (certified by the auditors of the National Company) arising in the calendar year 1940, including such supplementary contribution to the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund as may be necessary to provide for payment in full of monthly allowances under the provisions of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund Act, notwithstanding the limitation contained in section four of the said Act, and including such supplementary contribution to the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada Superannuation and Provident Fund as may be necessary to enable payment to be made of monthly allowances under the rules and regulations of the Fund, notwithstanding the limitation contained in section thirteen of chapter sixty-five of the Statutes of Canada, 1874, but not including amounts charged to Proprietor's Equity of the National Railway System as defined in chapter twenty-two of the Statutes of Canada, 1937:—

Canadian National Railways, exclusive of Eastern Lines.	\$1,476,174 42
Eastern Lines.	488,869 76
	1,965,044 18

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CAR FERRY AND TERMINALS

454 Additional amount, in excess of the sum of \$327,000 already appropriated, required to provide for the payment during the fiscal year 1940-41 to the Canadian National

Railway Company (hereinafter called the National Company) upon applications approved by the Minister of Transport, made from time to time by the National Company, to the Minister of Finance and to be applied by the National Company in payment of the deficit (certified by the auditors of the National Company) in the operation of the Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals arising in the calendar year 1940.

133,773 48

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S WARRANTS, 1939-40

455 To provide additional amount for payment of Employers' Liability Compensation (Governor General's Warrants of October 11, 1939, and January 4, 1940)	35,000 00
456 To provide for expenses of administration of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act (Governor General's Warrants of November 22, 1939, and January 10, 1940)	150,000 00
457 To provide for the purchase and transport of Canadian food-stuffs for the relief of the people of Finland (Governor General's Warrant of January 18, 1940)	100,000 00
458 To provide for an allowance to Lady Tweedsmuir (Governor General's Warrant of March 14, 1940)	10,000 00
459 To provide additional amount for construction of Supreme Court Building (Governor General's Warrant of March 18, 1940)	390,000 00
460 Departmental Administration—Department of Finance—Additional amount required for express on coin shipments (Governor General's Warrant of April 5, 1940)	6,500 00
Additional amounts required—Department of Mines and Resources (Governor General's Warrant of April 5, 1940)—	
461 Payments in connection with movements of coal.	1,040,000 00
462 Indian Hospitals and General Care of Indians.	200,000 00
463 Grants to Residential Schools.	62,662 86
464 Additional amount required for Treatment of Sick Mariners (Governor General's Warrant of April 5, 1940)	40,000 00
465 Additional amount required to provide for Canada's share of the cost of the North Atlantic Ice Patrol (Governor General's Warrant of April 5, 1940)	972 00
466 Deficit—Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals (Governor General's Warrant of April 5, 1940)	99,854 05
467 Additional amount required for <i>Canada Gazette</i> (Governor General's Warrant of April 5, 1940)	6,000 00
468 Additional amount required for Patent Record—Printing of the Record (Governor General's Warrant of April 5, 1940)	4,000 00

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S WARRANTS, 1940-41

469 Expenses for maintenance of essential war services for the first six weeks of the fiscal year 1940-41, Parliament not being called until May 16, 1940 (Governor General's Warrants of April 3, 1940, and April 9, 1940)	71,063,265 75
470 Expenses of completing the work of the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations (Governor General's Warrant of April 9, 1940)	30,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again in Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1940-41

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1941, the sum of \$78,744,584.32 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 57, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1941, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 56

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 4TH APRIL, 1941

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Ninth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Ninth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Muriel Mary Murphy Carvey, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of Roderick Patrick Carvey.

Of Dora Sullivan Evans, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of John Joseph Evans.

Of Myrle Pauline Barr Gauld, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of John Edgar Gauld.

Of Agnes Mary Johnson Messett, of Montreal, Quebec, wife of John Patrick Messett.

Of Vivienne Rhodes Whitaker Storey, of Verdun, Quebec, wife of Leonard Alexander Storey.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

4th April, 1941.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the

Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to-day at 3.15 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills:—

Bill No. 57, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1941.

Bill No. 25, An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 58 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pauline Myrle Barr Gauld."

Bill No. 59 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Alice Veillet Piché."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Pauline Myrle Barr Gauld and Marie Alice Veillet Piché respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented.—Return to an Order of the House of March 17, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Have buildings been constructed at Lauzon for the accommodation of recruits?
2. If so, what was the cost?
3. Was the work done under contract or by day labour?
4. How many feet of lumber were purchased for the construction of such buildings?
5. Were tenders called for? If so, from whom were the tenders received, who was the successful tenderer and at what figure?
6. Were tenders called for the feeding of recruits stationed at Lauzon? If so, who tendered, who was the successful tenderer and at what price?
7. Has the Government received any complaints with regard to the management of this camp? If so, of what nature?
8. Did the Royal Canadian Mounted Police investigate such complaints?
9. Was any person discharged and were thefts discovered?
10. Was the inquiry suspended and were representations made to the Government in favour of the suspension? If so, what were they?
11. Did the Royal Canadian Mounted Police submit a report to the Government?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Gardiner, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1941, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Prairie Farm Assistance Branch and the rural municipality of Elfros No. 307 during the year 1940 and to date in 1941.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 27, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many office employees are there in the city of Regina under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act?

2. What are their names, home addresses, positions, salaries and expenses, respectively?

3. How many have been employed under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act since the 1st of July last, (a) in field service, (b) inspectors, (c) supervisors, and what are the names, home addresses and salaries and expenses, respectively, of these persons?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 12, 1941, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Government or any Department thereof or any Government Board or any official thereof and any person, persons or firms, in respect to complaints relative to the processing levy on wheat products in the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 17, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How much has the Government paid since the outbreak of war, (a) to the Canadian National Railways, (b) to the Canadian Pacific Railway, for demurrage on railway cars containing materials and/or munitions and/or supplies shipped to or from plants owned and/or controlled by the Government, or plants engaged in the performance of contracts for the Government?

2. What amount was due and unpaid as of March 1, 1941, on such accounts?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 24, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What have been the expenditures and estimates for acquisitions of lands for wharf, terminals, dredging, harbour approaches and the improvements at Wood Island, Prince Edward Island for the projected ferry service, (a) to December 31, 1940; (b) to complete the project; (c) total cost completed; (d) annual maintenance costs?

2. What have been the expenditures and estimates for acquisitions of lands for wharf, terminals, dredging, harbour approaches and the improvements at Caribou, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, for projected ferry service, (a) to December 31, 1940; (b) to complete the project; (c) total cost completed; (d) annual maintenance costs?

3. What have been the total expenditures (a) for purchase, (b) rental, (c) subsidies, for boats to operate the projected ferry service, stating to whom such payments are made?

4. What ferry service is proposed for 1941, stating, (a) name of boats, size, draft, carrying capacity of automobiles, trucks and freight tonnage; (b) the schedule for daily trips, including Sundays, and rates or fees for passengers, automobiles, trucks and freight; (c) the owner and operator of the boats; (d) the annual subsidy and other costs, also period contract to run.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 26, 1941, for a Return showing:—

During the years 1939, 1940 and 1941, what prices were paid by the farmer for the following feeding stuffs, (a) red middlings; (b) white middlings; (c) barley meal; (d) crushed oats?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 31, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Were tenders called for the construction work at the airfield at Boundary Bay, British Columbia?
2. If not, how was the work done?
3. If the work was done by contract, (a) who was the successful tenderer; (b) what was the total cost of the work?
4. If more than one contract, (a) who was the contractor in each case; (b) what was the total price of each contract?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Third Annual Report on the operation of the Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938—Statutes of Canada, 1938, Chapter 33, Section 10, for the year ended December 31, 1940.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

After some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

A Message was received from the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that His Honour the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General had been pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

An Act to authorize an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

An Act to amend the Meat and Canned Foods Act. (Fish and Shellfish).

An Act to amend the Precious Metals Marking Act.

An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways.

An Act to amend The Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937.

And that to these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

And that the Honourable the Speaker of the Commons had then addressed the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General as follows:—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service:

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bills:—

"An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1942."

"An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1941."

"An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security."

"An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security."

"To which Bills I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

And that to these Bills the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, did thereupon say:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to these Bills."

The Committee of Supply then resumed, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), the House then adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 57

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 7TH APRIL, 1941

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Nineteenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 4th instant, and finds that the time for receiving petitions for private bills having expired it should not be received, viz:—

Of Dorrien Edson Weaver, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Dorothy Cameron Turner Weaver, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Westmount, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Hill.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a communication from two Members notifying him that the following vacancy had occurred in the representation, viz:—

Of Frederick Clayton Casselman, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Edmonton East, by decease.

And that he had accordingly issued his Warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF EDMONTON EAST

Dominion of Canada }
To Wit }

House of Commons

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of Edmonton

East, in the Province of Alberta, consequent upon the decease of Frederick Clayton Casselman, Member for the said Electoral District.

Given under our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa, this seventh day of April, 1941.

JAMES A. MACKINNON, (L.S.)

Member for the Electoral District of Edmonton West.

N. A. McLARTY, (L.S.)

Member for the Electoral District of Essex West.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 2, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What property or properties have been purchased in the parish of Salisbury, Westmorland County, New Brunswick, for air port sites?
2. What is the acreage of each such property so purchased?
3. From what person or persons was each such property purchased?
4. What amount was paid by the government for each such property?
5. What development has been made on each such property and to what use is such property now being devoted?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 27, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many employees have been added to the public service of Canada since the outbreak of war?
2. Of these how many are (a) permanent employees, (b) temporary employees?
3. Of these how many were appointed (a) by the Civil Service Commission; (b) under Order in Council?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 26, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What encouragement is being offered to Canadians who desire to explore for further natural gas and petroleum development in Eastern Canada?
2. Has the Oil Controller taken any steps to ascertain the difference between the cost of crude oil imported into Canada and the cost of the same crude oil in the country from which it was imported, and how does this cost compare with a similar grade of crude oil if it were produced in any of the provinces of Eastern and Western Canada?
3. Has the Oil Controller issued a complete list of the rules and regulations concerning the petroleum industry which is available to any person in the Dominion of Canada? If they have not issued such rules and regulations, what reason can be given for such a policy?
4. Has the Oil Controller or any other official of the Government the right to interfere with any one person or persons acquiring acreage on which to explore for oil, or to formulate or to put into effect any regulation which would prevent the development of a native supply of crude oil in Canada?

Also,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of March 31, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Were tenders called for the construction work at the airfield at Boundary Bay, British Columbia?
2. If not, how was the work done?

3. If the work was done by contract, (a) who was the successful tenderer; (b) what was the total cost of the work.
4. If more than one contract, (a) who was the contractor in each case; (b) what was the total price of each contract?

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of April 2, 1941, for a copy of the letters patent, instructions and commissions issued to each Governor General appointed since January 1, 1931.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Has a report been made by any officer of the Department of National Defence for Naval Affairs or of any other Department, regarding the building of steamships and freighters?

2. If so, what locations were surveyed or investigated?

3. What is the name of the officers or official making such report?

4. Have the possibilities of building steel freighters in Nova Scotia been looked into and reported upon?

5. If so, what locations were surveyed or investigated, what was the nature of the report in each instance and what are the names of the officers or officials who made such investigations?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 31, 1941, for a copy of any rulings, orders, regulations, or statements of policy made to the Government by the Board of Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, or the General Manager or other official thereof, since January 1, 1939, with respect to political or controversial broadcasting.

Also,—Partial Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1941, for a copy of all cost plus contracts and of all management fee contracts, the ultimate expenditure upon which is estimated to exceed \$1,000,000, awarded by the Defence Purchasing Board, the War Supply Board, the Department of Munitions and Supply, the Department of National Defence, the Department of National Defence for Air, or the Department of National Defence for Naval Affairs, since September 1, 1939, together with any supplementary contracts or revisions made to date.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 19, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many cost-plus contracts have been awarded by the Government since September 1, 1939?

2. To what persons, firms or corporations were such contracts awarded?

3. What is the estimated cost of each such contract completed?

4. How many of such contracts have been revised?

5. What contracts have been so revised?

6. What is the nature of the revision in each case?

7. How many contracts have been awarded by the Government on the management-fee plan since September 1, 1939?

8. To what persons, firms, or corporations were contracts of this type awarded?

9. What is the estimated cost of each such contract completed?

10. What is the fee provided for in each such contract?

11. In what management-fee contracts, if any, has provision been made for a reduction of fee in the event of the ultimate cost exceeding the estimated cost?

12. In what management-fee contracts, if any, has provision been made for an increase of fee in the event of the ultimate cost being less than the estimated cost?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 26, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the names of the personnel of the Department of War Services?
2. What are their respective duties and salaries?
3. What was their occupation and address at the time of appointment?
4. Who of them have had previous active war service?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 12, 1941, for a Return showing, (1) the names of persons from Saskatchewan now employed by the Department of National War Services; (2) the duties of each of these persons; (3) salary paid to each; (4) value and source of any superannuation or other pay received by each of these persons.

On motion of Mr. Michaud, the Second Report of the Special Committee appointed to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations, presented to the House on Thursday, April 3, 1941, was concurred in.

Mr. Ross (Moose Jaw) moved,—That the petition of Dorrien Edson Weaver, presented on April 4, 1941, praying for the passing of an Act to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, together with the Report of the Clerk of Petitions thereon, be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders to consider the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation thereto.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on division.

Mr. Crerar, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 60, An Act to amend the Alberta Natural Resources Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Bills, from the Senate, were respectively read the first time (divorce bills on division), and ordered for a secod reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 26a (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Ontario and Minnesota Power Company Limited."—*Mr. MacKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River.)*

Bill No. 30 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Hubert Fox."—*Mr. Abbott.*

Bill No. 31 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Jean Fletcher."—*Mr. Whitman.*

Bill No. 32 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Bald Ellison."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 33 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clavell Filliter Stroud."—*Mr. Abbott.*

Bill No. 34 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Marion Grey McKay."—*Mr. Abbott.*

Bill No. 35 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Goldberg Joseph."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 36 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Weill Sedlak."—*Mr. Boucher.*

Bill No. 37 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marguerite Marie Rita Duchesneau Goulet."—*Mr. Abbott.*

Bill No. 38 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Irene Yertaw."—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 39 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gordon Alexander Cowan."—*Mr. Bercovitch*.

Bill No. 40 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Cameron MacLaurin Nelson."—*Mr. Bercovitch*.

Bill No. 41 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kenneth Grier Thornton."—*Mr. Abbott*.

Bill No. 42 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hubert Earl Roberts."—*Mr. Macmillan*.

Bill No. 43 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Elizabeth Cunningham Wheatley."—*Mr. Abbott*.

Bill No. 44 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Theresa Downard Street."—*Mr. Abbott*.

Bill No. 45 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Greig."—*Mr. Bercovitch*.

Bill No. 46 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lloyd Charles Edward Francis Fulford."—*Mr. Bercovitch*.

Bill No. 47 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Gaston Yvano Rene Dupuis."—*Mr. Hill*.

Bill No. 48 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Alexine Stephenson Smyth."—*Mr. Bercovitch*.

Bill No. 49 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Shapiro Denenberg."—*Mr. Bercovitch*.

Bill No. 50 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David Rainville."—*Mr. Abbott*.

Bill No. 51 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hortense Bienvenue."—*Mr. Bercovitch*.

Bill No. 52 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Evelyn May Gray Ladouceur."—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 53 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Jeanne Germaine Grenier Legendre."—*Mr. Hill*.

Bill No. 54 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Adeline Alice Miron Lefebvre."—*Mr. Bercovitch*.

Bill No. 55 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helenorah Keturah Donowa Harris."—*Mr. Roebuck*.

Bill No. 56 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry John Barrington Nevitt."—*Mr. Bercovitch*.

Bill No. 58 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pauline Myrtle Barr Gauld."—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 59 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Alice Veillet Piché."—*Mr. Boucher*.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Tucker:—1. Has the British treasury, since Britain entered the war, relied on short term borrowing to finance its war effort to such an extent, that the Treasury short term financing has increased by the equivalent of over four billion dollars, which is more than the amount raised in the same period through bond offerings?

2. Does the British Treasury, in addition to the sale of short term Treasury Notes, invite deposits each week from all banks, such deposits remaining with the Treasury for a period of at least six months?

3. Will consideration be given to having the chartered banks of Canada assist in the war effort by inviting them to similarly make substantial deposits in the Bank of Canada; any consequent reduction in chartered bank reserves to be compensated for by issue of Bank of Canada notes by the Bank of Canada?

4. What are the profits of each of the chartered banks of Canada in 1940?

5. What percentage of paid up capital are such profits in each case and what were the average annual profits of each bank during the ten years immediately preceding, and what percentage of the paid up capital was such average annual profits of each bank?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Fair:—1. What amount has been collected to date from the one per cent levy on grain sold from the 1940 crop under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act?

2. What is the head office cost of administration to date?

3. What are the names and addresses of inspectors employed, and the amount paid to each for, (a) salary; (b) travelling expenses?

4. At what rate per day are inspectors paid?

By Mr. Winkler:—1. By calendar years from 1936, how many mortgages have been placed in Manitoba with the Canadian Farm Loan Board?

2. In the same period by calendar years, how many solicitors were employed in Manitoba in connection with the placing of said mortgages and what are the names of such solicitors?

3. How many mortgages did each of the said solicitors handle, and what was the total amount of money paid to each of them for such work, (a) for fees; (b) for disbursements?

4. In how many cases over the said period was it necessary for the Canadian Farm Loan Board to take legal action against the mortgagor, and what are the names of the solicitors to whom such cases were given, and what were the total amounts paid to each solicitor for such actions, (a) for fees; (b) for disbursements?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Perley:—1. How many civil servants and/or employees of the government have travelled by airways at government expense during (a) the year 1940, and (b) 1941 to date?

2. What was the expenditure incurred thereby in each of the said periods, by departments?

By Mr. Stokes:—1. What amount of money was paid to each Minister of the Crown during the fiscal years ending March 31, 1940, and March 31, 1941, for travelling expenses?

2. What amount of money was paid to each private secretary, associate private secretary and/or assistant private secretary of each Minister of the Crown during the fiscal years ending March 31, 1940, and March 31, 1941, for travelling expenses?

By Mr. Cardiff:—1. What is the total amount expended by the Federal Government for relief of unemployment under all Acts, since 1930?

2. What is the estimated total amount expended by all governments, federal, provincial and municipal, for relief of unemployment since 1930?

By Mr. Stokes:—1. How many, (a) motor vehicles; (b) vessels; (c) other conveyances, were seized pursuant to Section 169 of the Excise Act, 1934, during each of the fiscal years ending March 31, 1939, 1940 and 1941?

2. In how many such seizures during the aforementioned periods was application made for a declaration of interest pursuant to Section 169A of the Excise Act, 1934?

3. How many of such applications were made by, (a) individuals or partnerships; (b) loan or finance companies; (c) other corporations?

4. In how many of such applications divided as aforementioned was an order made, (a) declaring the claimants interest, (b) dismissing the claim?

5. During the fiscal years aforementioned, in how many instances, if at all, was relief from forfeiture granted by Order in Council or otherwise?

By Mr. Aylesworth:—1. How many barristers and/or solicitors have been appointed to the government service to perform legal duties, since October 23, 1935?

2. What are their names?

3. By what means were they appointed?

4. What salary, allowance or other remuneration is paid to each?

By Mr. Church:—1. What is the total cost of (a) Malton Air Port, (b) Toronto Island Port, for both capital and maintenance?

2. What part of it was paid for by (a) the Government, (b) the City of Toronto?

3. What use have these two plants been put to so far?

4. What is the agreement between the Government and the city as to the same?

5. What other cities or municipalities contributed to the cost of their air ports?

6. What cities or municipalities have had air ports built at federal expense, without any local contribution?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Order of the House issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other correspondence exchanged between the Dominion Government and any of the provincial governments in respect to the Federal Government's decision to discontinue its contribution to relief on and after March 31, 1941;

Also a copy of all letters, telegrams and other correspondence exchanged between the Federal Government and any of the provincial governments, during the fiscal year commencing April 1, 1940, in respect of moneys owed by the provincial governments to the Federal Government.

By Mr. Fair:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, reports, letters, telegrams and other documents from July 1, 1940, to date, in the possession of the Department, with respect to acreage bonus on N. $\frac{1}{2}$ -52-1-W 4, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ -52-2-W 4.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That the Resolution adopted on Monday, the 24th of March, 1941, respecting the Easter adjournment, be rescinded, and that when the House adjourns on Tuesday next, it stand adjourned until Monday, the 28th of April, 1941.

The Order of the Day being read for resuming the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of the Minister of Finance for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply and on the proposed amendment thereto by Mr. Senn, the House not being ready for the question and desiring to go into Committee of Supply to consider a grant of \$35,000,000 for payments on reduction of wheat acreages, Mr. Speaker pointed out that the House in going into Committee of Supply immediately would thereby supersede the amendment and automatically adopt the main motion, and he ruled, That the withdrawal of the amendment now would not prevent Mr. Senn from moving it again at a later date.

Thereupon Mr. Senn withdrew his amendment.

The amendment was then withdrawn, and the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 58

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 8TH APRIL, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Golding, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Pursuant to the Orders of Reference of Friday, March 28, 1941, and of Monday, April 7, 1941, your Committee has considered the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation to the following petitions, each praying for the passing of an Act to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner:—

1. Manson Wilton Roach—Petition presented March 11, 1941.
2. Elizabeth Marie Rossenberg Hatfield—Petition presented March 25, 1941.
3. Vera Black Slatkin—Petition presented March 25, 1941.
4. Eileen Henrietta Seville Orchin—Petition presented March 25, 1941.
5. Sarto Desnoyers—Petition presented March 28, 1941.
6. Dorrien Edson Weaver—Petition presented April 7, 1941.

1. Manson Wilton Roach

The evidence in this case was only completed on the 4th of March, 1941, and immediately thereafter proceedings were instituted.

2. Elizabeth Marie Rossenberg Hatfield

The offence was committed on or about the 25th day of February, 1941, but as soon as the petitioner heard of it, and obtained the evidence, proceedings were immediately instituted.

3. Vera Black Slatkin

The offence was committed on or about the 28th of February, 1941, but as soon as the petitioner heard of it, and obtained the evidence, proceedings were immediately instituted.

4. Eileen Henrietta Seville Orchin

The offence was committed on or about the 27th day of February, 1941, but as soon as the petitioner heard of it, and obtained the evidence, proceedings were immediately instituted.

5. Sarto Desnoyers

Proceedings in this case were instituted on March 11, 1941, but a great deal of difficulty was experienced in locating the respondent in order to effect the service on her. Even after the respondent was located further difficulties were placed in the way of effecting service due to efforts on the part of the respondent to evade such service, which was eventually completed on March 27, 1941.

6. Dorrien Edson Weaver

The offence was committed on the 29th day of March, 1941, but as soon as the petitioner heard of it, and obtained the evidence, proceedings were immediately instituted.

Your Committee having heard the Parliamentary Agents appearing on behalf of the above petitioners and after having considered the submissions presented, recommend:—

1. That in relation to the petitions of Hatfield, Slatkin, Orchin and Weaver, Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) be suspended. No penalty charge would be incurred.
2. That in relation to the petitions of Roach and Desnoyers, Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (c) be suspended, and that Standing Order 93 (3) (a) be suspended only in its application to the suspension of Standing Order 93 (3) (c). If adopted these recommendations would involve the payment of a penalty charge of \$100 in respect of each of these two petitions.

Your Committee recommends that the petitions be read and received.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Report of the Public Archives for the year 1940. (English and French editions.)

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Mines and Resources including Report of Soldier Settlement of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940. (French edition.)

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 31, 1941, for a copy of all correspondence, reports and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, relative to the transferring of the mail route from Kuroki, to Sub Rosa, Saskatchewan, and from Margo to Sub Rosa, Saskatchewan, during the years, 1938, 1939 and 1940.

On motion of Mr. Golding, the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House this day, was concurred in.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again this day.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Crerar moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Perley, moved in amendment thereto: That all the words after "That" in the motion be struck out, and that the following be substituted therefor:—

"it be resolved that the Government should take immediate steps to create a parity of prices as between agricultural and other products in order to improve the condition of Canadian agriculture and in order that it may receive a just and fair return, and thus be enabled to make that contribution to Canada's war effort which is so desirable, and which our agricultural population so greatly desire to make."

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Diefenbaker, adjourned.

Mr. Crerar then moved,—That the House do now adjourn.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on division.

The House accordingly adjourned at 6.05 o'clock, p.m., until Monday, April 28, 1941, at 3 o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made April 7, 1941.

No. 59

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 28TH APRIL, 1941

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Proclamations and Orders in Council, passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, between February 7, 1941, and April 22, 1941, in typewritten form (English and French Editions), as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 933, approved 7th February, 1941: Amending the Department of Munitions and Supply Act—purchases, etc., *re* the Government of Belgium.

Order in Council P.C. 780, approved 12th February, 1941: Establishing The Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel—Labour Department.

Order in Council P.C. 992, approved 12th February, 1941: Amending "The Defence Air Regulations, 1940."

Order in Council P.C. 1014, approved 22nd February, 1941: Amending the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940—radio apparatus on a ship.

Order in Council P.C. 1087, approved 14th February, 1941: Amending P.C. 7520, 21st December, 1940 (canteen funds).

Order in Council P.C. 1118, approved 14th February, 1941: Amending the Department of Munitions and Supply Act—purchases, etc., *re* the Government of the Netherlands.

Order in Council P.C. 1121, approved 13th February, 1941: Appointing John Hatton Berry, Motor Vehicle Controller—Regulations Respecting Motor Vehicles.

Order in Council P.C. 1124, approved 13th February, 1941: Prohibiting the exportation of certain articles (wheat, etc.) except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 1125, approved 14th February, 1941: Extending powers of The Patents, Designs, Copyright and Trade Marks (Emergency) Order 1939.

Order in Council P.C. 1169, approved 20th February, 1941: Approving Plan in Respect of Priorities *re* War Requirements.

Order in Council P.C. 1170, approved 17th February, 1941: Amplifying powers of Steel Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 1195, approved 19th February, 1941: Amending Regulations Respecting Oil.

Order in Council P.C. 1218, approved 17th February, 1941: Extending powers of Committee on Demobilization.

Order in Council P.C. 1223, approved 19th February, 1941: Declaring "The Finnish Society" an illegal organization.

Order in Council P.C. 1225, approved 19th February, 1941: Approving Temporary Terminal Storage Facilities for Wheat.

Order in Council P.C. 1241, approved 19th February, 1941: Appointing D. Lawrence MacLaren a member of the National War Charities Funds Advisory Board.

Order in Council P.C. 50/1248, approved 19th February, 1941: Approving claims for payment—supplies, etc., in respect of a lost ship.

Order in Council P.C. 1250, approved 19th February, 1941: Amending the Department of Munitions and Supply Act—purchases, etc., *re* the Government of Greece.

Order in Council P.C. 1265, approved 20th February, 1941: Amending "The Defence Air Regulations, 1940."

Order in Council P.C. 1266, approved 20th February, 1941: Authorizing Employees of the United Kingdom Technical Mission or other agencies of the United Kingdom to be eligible for benefits of the Government Employees Compensation Act.

Order in Council P.C. 1279, approved 20th February, 1941: Guaranteeing Bank Loans to the National Council of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 1280, approved 20th February, 1941: Approving agreement *re* marketing and processing of apples grown in the Annapolis Valley—1941-42.

Order in Council P.C. 1324, approved 22nd February, 1941: Appointing Flight Lieutenants Garnet W. J. G. Dunn and John Herbert Hollies Members of the Dependents' Allowance Board.

Order in Council P.C. 1509, approved 3rd March, 1941: Appointing Mr. S. L. de Carteret, a member of the War Technical and Scientific Development Committee.

Order in Council P.C. 1561, approved 4th March, 1941: Declaring Bulgaria to be proscribed territory.

Order in Council P.C. 1562, approved 4th March, 1941: Declaring Hungary to be proscribed territory.

Order in Council P.C. 1593, approved 5th March, 1941: Authorizing War Savings Certificates to be credited to the estate of the deceased in the event of the death of a registered holder while on active service in the Forces.

Order in Council P.C. 13/1652, approved 7th March, 1941: Amending P.C. 3869, August 13, 1940—Civil Service certificate required for employment beyond thirty days.

Order in Council P.C. 1672, approved 7th March, 1940: Amending the Foreign Exchange Control Order (P.C. 7378 dated December 13, 1940).

Order in Council P.C. 1705, approved 10th March, 1941: Preserving rights and privileges of naval ratings when acting as Warrant Officers (Militia Pension Act).

Order in Council P.C. 1708, approved 10th March, 1941: Amending P.C. 3495, November 7, 1939 (Industrial Disputes Investigation Act) *re* definition of "Munitions" and "Supplies" of war.

Order in Council P.C. 1728, approved 11th March, 1941: Proclaiming Sunday, March 23, 1941, a day of Humble Prayer and Intercession.

Order in Council P.C. 1740, approved 12th March, 1941: Appointing John Leslie Stewart, Deputy Oil Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 1822, approved 18th March, 1941: Establishing "The National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits)"—(Consolidation 1941).

Order in Council P.C. 1833, approved 17th March, 1941: Proceedings of Courts-Martial *re* members of various Commonwealths, attached to the R.C.A.F.

Order in Council P.C. 1860, approved 17th March, 1941: Extending provisions of the Official Secrets Act.

Order in Council P.C. 1910, approved 18th March, 1941: Establishing the Reserve Army (Special) Regulations 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 1959, approved 24th March, 1941: Further amending P.C. 7520, December 21, 1940—Canteen Funds Committee.

Order in Council P.C. 1983, approved 24th March, 1941: Approving agreement with the Province of Alberta *re* construction of works by the Calgary Power Company.

Order in Council P.C. 1984, approved 25th March, 1941: Amending regulations respecting the marketing of dairy products—shipment between Provinces of Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 2027, approved 24th March, 1941: Revision No. 9 of the List of Specified Persons.

Order in Council P.C. 2050, approved 24th March, 1941: Consolidating the various regulations governing the control of exports on the basis of destination.

Order in Council P.C. 2100, approved 26th March, 1941: Approving procedure to be followed in respect of loss of or damage to buildings, etc., and with respect to explosions.

Order in Council P.C. 2135, approved 28th March, 1941: Amending regulations respecting a Memorial Cross—relatives of deceased merchant seamen.

Order in Council P.C. 2198, approved 31st March, 1941: Amending P.C. 3362, 27th October, 1939, "The Patents, Designs, Copyright and Trade Marks (Emergency) Order, 1939."

Order in Council P.C. 2226, approved 7th April, 1941: Changing designation of Inter-Government Board to Inspection Board of the United Kingdom and Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 2314, approved 2nd April, 1941: Bonus *re* "Wheat Acreage Reduction."

Order in Council P.C. 2358, approved 4th April, 1941: Amending Sugar Regulations—Sugar Administrator authorized to make certain investments.

Order in Council P.C. 2385, approved 4th April, 1941: Establishing Order Affecting Discipline of Merchant Seamen.

Order in Council P.C. 2393, approved 7th April, 1941: Regulations *re* Eastern elevators licensed under the Canada Grain Act.

Order in Council P.C. 2420, approved 7th April, 1941: Amending the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940—application to Czechoslovakia.

Order in Council P.C. 2421, approved 7th April, 1941: Appointing members of The Inspection Board of the United Kingdom and Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 2448, approved 8th April, 1941: Establishing Export Permit Branch in the Department of Trade and Commerce.

Order in Council P.C. 2449, approved 8th April, 1941: Licensing of two Norwegian vessels *re* fishing in Canadian waters.

Order in Council P.C. 2456, approved 8th April, 1941: Amending Regulations re "Wheat Acreage Reduction."

Order in Council P.C. 2510, approved 17th April, 1941: Establishing Regulations Respecting Ship Repairs—appointing Controller and Deputy Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 2517, approved 10th April, 1941: Appointing Controller and Assistant Controller for Canned Lobster.

Order in Council P.C. 2520, approved 15th April, 1941: Establishing Special Products Board.

Order in Council P.C. 2521, approved 15th April, 1941: Appointing Chairman and Members of the Special Products Board.

Order in Council P.C. 2537, approved 10th April, 1941: Amending The Reserve Army (Special) Regulations 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 2538, approved 10th April, 1941: Amending The Reserve Army (Special) Regulations 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 1/2540, approved 11th April, 1941: Remitting Customs duty and taxes on munitions of war.

Order in Council P.C. 22/2544, approved 11th April, 1941: Authorizing the Department of National Defence to act as agent for foreign powers having forces in Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 29/2544, approved 11th April, 1941: Amending regulations governing claims made by or against the Crown involving The Canadian Army and the R.C.A.F. in the United Kingdom and on the Continent of Europe.

Order in Council P.C. 2546, approved 15th April, 1941: The Foreign Forces Order, 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 2786, approved 22nd April, 1941: Amending Section 22—Foreign Exchange Control Order (P.C. 7378).

Order in Council P.C. 2717, approved 22nd April, 1941: Amending the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 2762, approved 22nd April, 1941: Regulations with Respect to Borated Bacon.

He also presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of April 2, 1941, for a copy of the Order in Council of May 7, 1924, appointing the Canadian National Advisory Committee, together with any subsequent Orders in Council relating to such Committee.

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of April 2, 1941, for a copy of the Order in Council appointing the Canadian Temporary Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Committee, together with any subsequent Orders in Council relating to such Committee and any instructions issued to the members of such Committee.

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Board of Grain Commissioners of Canada for the year 1940.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Supplementary Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of November 20, 1940, for a copy of all orders in council relating to the extension of Daylight Saving Time, together with any regulations made thereunder by the Power Controller; and for a copy of all letters, memoranda, and other documents, since August 1, 1940, to date, passing between the Power Controller and/or the Chairman or Secretary of the Wartime Industries Control Board and any mem-

ber or official of the Dominion Government or any member or official of a provincial government or of a provincial hydro electric system, relating to the extension of Daylight Saving Time.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of February 26, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many ships will be in service in the Royal Canadian Navy by March 31, 1941?
2. How many aeroplanes are now being produced per month or will be produced per month by March 31, 1941?
3. How many Anson aeroplanes have been produced up to the 1st of February, 1941?
4. How many Anson aeroplanes have been produced in Canada for training purposes?
5. What other types of aeroplanes are being made in Canada and what has been the production of each up to the 1st of February, 1941?
6. How many automotive units for military purposes were being produced per day on January 31, 1941?
7. How many naval guns have been produced in Canada's largest gun plant up to February 1, 1941?
8. What is the size of the largest naval gun produced?
9. How many 25 pounders have been produced by February 1, 1941?
10. Have any of the latter been sent overseas? If so, how many?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a Return showing the tonnage, price paid and source of all coal purchased by the Dominion Government during the past calendar year for use in the Province of New Brunswick.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 31, 1941, for a Return showing:—1. What is the regular pay of officers of various ranks in the army, the navy and the air force?

2. What is the total family allowance, the allowance for lodgings and other supplementary allowances to the various ranks, and what other subsidiary allowances are there, if any?
3. What is the total number of commissioned officers in the army, and what is the total number of soldiers in (a) active service; (b) reserve army?
4. Is pay of soldiers on active service and in the reserve subject to the Income Tax?
5. Do officers on special duty receive allowances or supplementary pay in addition to their regular pay?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of March 31, 1941, for a statement for the last year of record, showing the amount collected at the Toronto Customs House or the Port of West Toronto from, (a) Customs receipts; (b) excise duties and taxes; (c) sales tax; (d) other taxes imposed under the Special War Revenue Act; (e) other federal levies, if any. Also a statement for the same period of the amount collected at the District Income Tax Office, Toronto, and the amount of Postal receipts in the city of Toronto.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 2, 1941, for a Return showing:—1. Who has the contract for supplying bacon to Trenton Airport?

2. Has the contractor to date supplied only Canadian bacon? If not, why not?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 3, 1941, for a Return showing:—1. What sums of money have been expended for relief of fishermen in the district of Cheticamp, Inverness County, Nova Scotia, since September 1, 1940?

2. Who was responsible for the distribution of these relief funds?
3. Was a committee established to supervise the distribution of these funds?
4. If so, what were the names of the persons who served or are serving on such committee?

Mr. Gibson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 7, 1941, for a Return showing:—1. How many (a) motor vehicles; (b) vessels; (c) other conveyances, were seized pursuant to Section 169 of the Excise Act, 1934, during each of the fiscal years ending March 31, 1939, 1940 and 1941?

2. In how many such seizures during the aforementioned periods was application made for a declaration of interest pursuant to Section 169A of the Excise Act, 1934?

3. How many of such applications were made by, (a) individuals or partnerships; (b) loan or finance companies; (c) other corporations?

4. In how many of such applications divided as aforementioned was an order made, (a) declaring the claimants interest, (b) dismissing the claim?

5. During the fiscal years aforementioned, in how many instances, if at all, was relief from forfeiture granted by Order in Council or otherwise?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 12, 1941, for a Return showing:—1. Have any of our Canadian universities offered buildings to the government for use in the present war?

2. If so, which of them, on what terms and conditions and for what purpose?

3. What university property, if any, is now being used by the Government for war purposes?

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:

Bill No. 27 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting British Columbia Telephone Company."—*Mr. McGeer.*

Mr. MacInnis rose to move the adjournment of the House under Standing Order 31 for the purpose of discussing a matter of urgent public importance, namely: to call the attention of the House and the Government to the critical situation caused by the recent cessation of work in the steel industry which must very seriously affect our war effort.

The Prime Minister having stated from his seat that, in view of the War situation, it was not in the public interest to discuss this matter on the floor of the House at the present time, Mr. Speaker ruled that the question of urgency did not arise and therefore the motion could not be made.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. What taxes first imposed during the Great War are still in force, either in their original or modified form?

2. What revenue was collected from each such tax during the fiscal years 1940 and 1941?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Church:—1. What has been done to give effect to the findings of the Royal Commission on Penitentiaries?

2. What part, if any, of such findings has been put into effect?

3. What permanent officials are now in control of this branch of the Department of Justice, as heads, inspectors and administrators?

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. What quantity of table potatoes entered Canada from the United States during each of the last twelve months?

2. What amount of the above quantities was U.S. grade 1?

3. What amount of the above quantities was U.S. grade 1 size B?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Church:—1. What were the postal receipts of the Toronto Post Office for the last two years of record?

2. What were the expenditures for the same period on, (a) maintenance account; (b) salaries; (c) plant and equipment; (d) capital expenditures?

3. What was the surplus after meeting maintenance charges and salaries of this postal unit?

4. How many employees are on the staff, (a) permanent; (b) temporary; (c) casual?

5. What was the cost of the new mail order building and what use is being made of it?

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. How many mortgages on farms in the province of New Brunswick are held by (a) Canadian Farm Loan Board, and (b) The Soldier Settlement Board?

2. What is the total value of the mortgages in the province of New Brunswick held by each of these Boards?

3. How many, (a) foreclosures, (b) sales have been concluded in the Province of New Brunswick during 1939 and 1940 by each of these Boards?

4. Will the Government consider declaring a moratorium in respect of farm and chattel mortgages held by the Canadian Farm Loan Board and the Soldier Settlement Board for a period of two years, or until the prices on farm products and farm lands are stabilized at a reasonable level?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Bence:—1. Is Steve Tanner employed in any capacity by the Dominion Government?

2. If so, how long has he been employed?

3. What is his position?

4. How much is he paid for such employment?

5. What was this man's occupation prior to such employment, and with whom was he employed?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Maybank:—1. Is one Jardine McKerlie an employee of the Government in the Department of National Defence?

2. If so, when was he engaged?

3. What is his age?

4. What is his birthplace?

5. How long has he been resident in Canada?

6. Where did he reside before coming to Canada and for how long?

7. When was he employed; at what salary, and what was his position?
8. Have any changes occurred in his salary or his position since he was first employed?
9. If so, what were such changes?
10. What position does he occupy now and what is his salary?
11. Is he a veteran of the last war? If so, what was his military unit?
12. What is the educational standing of the said man?
13. Does he hold any university degrees? If so, from what university and when were same obtained?
14. What was his employment immediately prior to his employment by the government?

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By leave, Mr. Black (Yukon) moved,—That the House do now proceed to Public Bills and Orders; which was agreed to.

The Order being then read for the second reading of Bill No. 5, An Act to amend the Migratory Birds Convention Act;

On motion of Mr. Black (Yukon), the Order was discharged and the said Bill withdrawn.

The Order being then read for the second reading of Bill No. 7, An Act to amend The Divorce Jurisdiction Act, 1930;

On motion of Mr. Black (Yukon), the Order was discharged and the said Bill withdrawn.

The House then, by unanimous consent, reverted to the Orders of the Day.

The House thereupon resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Diefenbaker in amendment thereto: That all the words after "That" in the motion be struck out, and that the following be substituted therefor:—

"it be resolved that the Government should take immediate steps to create a parity of prices as between agricultural and other products in order to improve the condition of Canadian agriculture and in order that it may receive a just and fair return, and thus be enabled to make that contribution to Canada's war effort which is so desirable, and which our agricultural population so greatly desire to make."

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by Mr. Nicholson, moved in amendment to the said amendment: That the amendment be further amended by adding the following:—

"And furthermore this House disapproves of the 1941 wheat marketing policy announced by the government on March 12, 1941, and urges as the minimum required in the present circumstances the consideration of the following six point wheat policy passed unanimously by the Saskatchewan legislature on February 28, 1941:—

1. That the minimum price for the 1941 wheat crop be set at 85 cents per bushel, basis No. 1 at Fort William.

2. That a processing tax of 50 cents a bushel be levied on all wheat processed for consumption in Canada, the proceeds of such tax to be added to the minimum price of 85 cents a bushel.
3. That the delivery of the 1941 crop be made on an acreage quota, such quota to be determined by the storage space available during the crop year 1941.
4. That the government of Canada make advances to farmers for the purpose of providing funds with which to build essential farm storage.
5. That the government of Canada make provision for advances to farmers on the credit of the quota to be delivered.
6. That the government of Canada maintain and carry the wheat surplus as an essential part of its war policy.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Quelch, adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 60

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 29TH APRIL, 1941

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twentieth Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 28th instant, and finds that the time for receiving petitions for private bills having expired it should not be received, viz:—

Of Stanley Jackson, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with Janet Naomi Turner Jackson, otherwise known as Ruth Turner, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Toronto, Ontario, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Whitman.*

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), adjourned.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed Motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply, and on the proposed Motion of Mr. Diefenbaker in amendment thereto, and on the proposed Motion of Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), in amendment to the amendment.

And the Debate continuing; the said Debate was, on Motion of Mr. Cleaver, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 61

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 30TH APRIL, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 27, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. During the year 1940 were any requests made to the Government for the establishment of a military training camp at Thetford Mines, County of Megantic-Frontenac?

2. If so, by whom were these requests made, when, and for what reasons were they not granted?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 17, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total cost of the War Savings Campaign?
2. What was the cost of clerical assistance for the War Savings Campaign?
3. What was the cost of the publicity for the War Savings Campaign?
4. How many people received remuneration in connection with the War Savings Campaign?
5. What amount has been subscribed by provinces?
6. What is the per capita amount subscribed by provinces?

He also laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2550, approved April 15, 1941: renewing loan of the sum of \$2,871,396.34 made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

Order in Council P.C. 2551, approved April 15, 1941: renewing loan of the sum of \$1,946,000 made to the Province of Alberta, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1939, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2357, approved April 4, 1941: respecting the construction of a sewer in the City of Hull, Quebec.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3040, approved April 29, 1941: appointing Ernest John Brunning, Esquire, of Westmount, Quebec, Controller of the business, undertaking, affairs and operations of the Hamilton plant of the National Steel Car Corporation Limited, which is presently engaged in the manufacture of shells, shell forgings and other munitions of war and supplies required for the prosecution of the war in which His Majesty is now engaged.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council laid before the House, a copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3047, approved April 30, 1941: Regulations with respect to payments in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Peace River District of British Columbia, of specified sums per acre on the number of acres which are taken out of wheat production and seeded to grass or coarse grains or summerfallowed in 1941.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 29 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company."—*Mr. Weir.*

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports, recommendations and other documents in the possession of the department relative to the disposal of the Immigration Hall at Falher, Alberta.

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda or other documents, exchanged between any person, firm or corporation and the Minister of Mines and Resources, or any official of the Department of Mines and Resources, with reference to the sale of merchantable timber on timber berth No. 4 of Dokis Indian Reserve No. 9, District of Parry Sound, Ontario.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Diefenbaker in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Douglas (Weyburn) in amendment to the amendment.

And the Debate continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Picard, adjourned.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 62

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 1ST MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 28, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What were the postal receipts of the Toronto Post Office for the last two years of record?
2. What were the expenditures for the same period on, (a) maintenance account; (b) salaries; (c) plant and equipment; (d) capital expenditures?
3. What was the surplus after meeting maintenance charges and salaries of this postal unit?
4. How many employees are on the staff, (a) permanent; (b) temporary; (c) casual?
5. What was the cost of the new mail order building and what use is being made of it?

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. How many men in each military district were called for military service pursuant to the National War Services Regulations?

2. How many of such men in each military district passed the first medical examination?
3. How many of such men in each military district were granted postponement?
4. How many of such men in each military district reported to camp?
5. How many of such men in each military district failed to respond when ordered to present themselves for medical examination?

6. How many of such men failed to present themselves at the military camp for training when ordered to do so?
7. Have there been any prosecutions for failure under either category?
8. If so, how many prosecutions in each category?

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,— That the provision of Standing Order 28, in relation to Mr. Speaker leaving the Chair without putting any question, be suspended this day, in order to allow debate on the proposed amendment and sub-amendment to the motion that the House be resolved into Committee of Supply.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate (pursuant to Special Order made this day) on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Diefenbaker in amendment thereto: That all the words after "That" in the motion be struck out, and that the following be substituted therefor:—

"it be resolved that the Government should take immediate steps to create a parity of prices as between agricultural and other products in order to improve the condition of Canadian agriculture and in order that it may receive a just and fair return, and thus be enabled to make that contribution to Canada's war effort which is so desirable, and which our agricultural population so greatly desire to make."

And on the proposed amendment of Mr. Douglas (Weyburn) in amendment to the said amendment: That the amendment be further amended by adding the following:—

"And furthermore this House disapproves of the 1941 wheat marketing policy announced by the government on March 12, 1941, and urges as the minimum required in the present circumstances the consideration of the following six point wheat policy passed unanimously by the Saskatchewan legislature on February 28, 1941:—

1. That the minimum price for the 1941 wheat crop be set at 85 cents per bushel, basis No. 1 at Fort William.
2. That a processing tax of 50 cents a bushel be levied on all wheat processed for consumption in Canada, the proceeds of such tax to be added to the minimum price of 85 cents a bushel.
3. That the delivery of the 1941 crop be made on an acreage quota, such quota to be determined by the storage space available during the crop year 1941.
4. That the government of Canada make advances to farmers for the purpose of providing funds with which to build essential farm storage.
5. That the government of Canada make provision for advances to farmers on the credit of the quota to be delivered.
6. That the government of Canada maintain and carry the wheat surplus as an essential part of its war policy.

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Douglas (Weyburn),	Hlynka,	Marshall,
Aylesworth,	Esling,	Homuth,	Nicholson,
Bence,	Fair,	Jaques,	Perley,
Boucher,	Fraser (Peterborough	Johnston	Quelch,
Bruce,	West),	(Bow River),	Ross (Souris),
Cardiff,	Gillis,	Kuhl,	Senn,
Casselman,	Graydon,	Leader,	Shaw,
Castleden,	Green,	Lockhart,	Stirling,
Coldwell,	Hansell,	McGregor,	Stokes,
Desmond,	Hanson (York-	MacInnis,	Tustin—40.
Diefenbaker,	Sunbury),	MacNicol,	

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Fontaine,	McCann,	Neill,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Fournier (Hull),	McCuaig,	Nixon,
Black (Chateauguay-Huntingdon),	Fournier (Maisonneuve-Rosemont),	McCubbin,	O'Neill,
Black (Cumberland),	Fraser (Northumberland, Ont.),	MacDiarmid,	Picard,
Black (Yukon),	Furniss,	Macdonald	Pinard,
Blair,	Gardiner,	(Brantford City),	Poirier,
Blanchette,	Gauthier,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Pottier,
Bonnier,	Gershaw,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Purdy,
Bourget,	Gibson,	MacGarry,	Ralston,
Bradette,	Gingues,	McGibbon,	Raymond,
Breithaupt,	Golding,	McIlraith,	Reid,
Casgrain,	Graham,	McIvor,	Rennie,
Chambers,	Grant,	MacKenzie	Rhéaume,
Chevrier,	Gray,	(Neepawa),	Roebuck,
Claxton,	Hanson (Skeena),	Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre),	Ross (Calgary East),
Cleaver,	Hazen,	MacKinnon (Edmonton West),	Ross (Hamilton East).
Cloutier,	Healy,	MacKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River),	Roy,
Corman,	Hill,	McLarty,	Ryan,
Coté,	Howden,	MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria),	Sanderson,
Crerar,	Hurtubise,	Marier,	Sissons,
Cruickshank,	Ilsey,	Martin,	Slaght,
d'Anjou,	Jackman,	Matthews,	Soper,
Davidson,	Jean,	Mayhew,	Sylvestre,
Dechene,	Jutras,	Michaud,	Taylor,
Denis,	King, Mackenzie	Macmillan,	Telford,
Donnelly,	Kinley,	McNiven	Thauvette,
Dubois,	Kirk,	(Regina City),	Thorson,
Dubuc,	Laflamme,	Marier,	Tripp,
Dupuis,	Lafontaine,	Martin,	Tucker,
Durocher,	Lalonde,	Matthews,	Turner,
Edwards,	Lapointe (Quebec East),	Mayhew,	Veniot,
Emmerson,	Leclerc,	Michaud,	Vien,
Eudes,	Leger,	Mills,	Warren,
Evans,	Little,	Mullins,	Whitman,
Farquhar,		Mulock,	Winkler,
Ferron.			Wood—134.

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Diefenbaker,	Hazen,	Marshall,
Aylesworth,	Douglas (Weyburn),	Hlynka,	Nicholson,
Bence,	Esling,	Homuth,	Perley,
Black (Cumberland),	Fair,	Jackman,	Quelch,
Black (Yukon),	Fraser (Peter-	Jaques,	Ross (Souris),
Boucher,	borough West),	Johnston	Roy,
Bruce,	Gillis,	(Bow River),	Senn,
Cardiff,	Graydon,	Kuhl,	Shaw,
Casselman,	Green,	Lockhart,	Stirling,
Castleden,	Hansell,	McGregor,	Stokes,
Coldwell,	Hanson (York-	MacInnis,	Tustin—44.
Desmond,	Sunbury),	MacNicol,	

NAYS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Fournier (Hull),	McCuaig,	Mulock,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Fournier (Maisonneuve-Rosemont),	McCubbin,	Neill,
Black (Chateauguay-Huntingdon),	Fraser (Northumberland, Ont.),	MacDiarmid,	Nixon,
Blair,	Furniss,	Macdonald	O'Neill,
Blanchette,	Gardiner,	(Brantford City),	Picard,
Bonnier,	Gauthier,	Macdonald (Halifax),	Pinard,
Bourget,	Gershaw,	McDonald (Pontiac),	Poirier,
Bradette,	Gibson,	MacGarry,	Pottier,
Breithaupt,	Gingues,	McGibbon,	Purdy,
Casgrain,	Golding,	McIlraith,	Ralston,
Chambers,	Graham,	McIvor,	Raymond,
Chevrier,	Grant,	MacKenzie	Reid,
Claxton,	Gray,	(Neepawa).	Rennie,
Cleaver,	Hanson (Skeena),	Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre),	Rhéaume,
Cloutier,	Healy,	MacKinnon	Roebuck,
Coté,	Hill,	(Edmonton West),	Ross (Calgary East),
Crerar,	Howden,	MacKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River),	Ross (Hamilton East),
Cruickshank,	Hurtubise,	McLarty,	Ryan,
d'Anjou,	Ilsley,	MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria),	Sanderson,
Davidson,	Jean,	McLean	Sissons,
Dechene,	Jutras,	(Simcoe East),	Slaght,
Denis,	King, Mackenzie	Macmillan,	Soper,
Donnelly,	Kinley,	McNiven	Sylvestre,
Dubois,	Kirk,	(Regina City),	Taylor,
Dubuc,	Laflamme,	Marier,	Telford,
Dupuis,	Lafontaine,	Martin,	Thauvette,
Durocher,	Lalonde,	Matthews,	Thorson,
Edwards,	Lapointe (Quebec East),	Mayhew,	Tripp,
Emmerson,	Leclerc,	Michaud,	Tucker,
Eudes,	Leger,	Mills,	Turner,
Evans,	Little,	Mullins,	Veniot,
Farquhar,	McCann,		Vien,
Ferron,			Warren,
Fontaine			Whitman,
			Winkler,
			Wood—128.

And the question being put on the main motion: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply; it was agreed to, on division:—

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 63

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 2ND MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 7, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many barristers and/or solicitors have been appointed to the government service to perform legal duties, since October 23, 1935?
2. What are their names?
3. By what means were they appointed?
4. What salary, allowance or other remuneration is paid to each?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 2, 1941, for a copy of all correspondence, reports, letters, telegrams and other documents, dated during the year 1940 and 1941, with respect to the acreage bonus claim of Mr. W. S. Hawkes, S.E. ¼ Section 1-52-6-4.

Mr. Gibson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 24, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Have any amendments, alterations or changes been made by Order in Council or otherwise to Part I, Schedule 1, of the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940?
2. If so, what is the nature of each such amendment, alteration or change?
3. What was the purpose of each such amendment, alteration or change?

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Instructions sent out by the Chief Census Commissioner respecting the appointment of census enumerators.

On motion of Mr. Whitman it was ordered,—That the petition of Stanley Jackson, presented on April 28, 1941, praying for the passing of an Act to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, together with the report of the Clerk of Petitions thereon, be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders to consider the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation thereto.

By leave, Mr. McGeer moved,—That the House do now proceed to the second reading of Bill No. 27 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting British Columbia Telephone Company"; which was agreed to.

Mr. McGeer then moved: That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Mayhew, adjourned.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 28 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Ukrainian Catholic Mission of the Most Holy Redeemer."—*Mr. Fleming.*

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1941-42

AGRICULTURE

Special

422 To provide for payments on reductions in wheat acreages, under conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council, for administration expenses in connection therewith, and for temporary appointments that may be required notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act.	\$35,000,000 00
--	-----------------

Resolution to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), the House then adjourned at 6.09 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 64

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 5TH MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Jackman, Hazen, Shaw and Nicholson be substituted for the names of Messrs. Black (Cumberland), Diefenbaker, Hansell and MacInnis on the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 17, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What has been the expenditure in connection with the Military Camp at Aldershot, Nova Scotia, between September 1, 1939, and February 28, 1941, for, (a) land; (b) buildings; (c) equipment; (d) improvements to grounds; (e) drainage; (f) supplies and operating costs; (g) total expenditures?

2. What additional acreage has been purchased since September 1, 1939, stating (a) names of former owners; (b) acreage acquired from each; (c) the price asked; (d) the price paid and offered; (e) the amount claimed, offered or paid to each person in occupation or possession of any such land without his having good title thereto?

3. What is the total present acreage?

4. What has been the total expenditures to contractors or for building materials and supplies stating, (a) names of contractors, firms or individuals who were given contracts, or orders for building material or supplies in excess of \$1,000 each; (b) nature of contract and class of material or supplies and total payments or commitments in each case?

5. What has been the total expenditures for drainage stating, (a) the quantity of drainage or sewer pipe purchased, the quality, the unit and total cost delivered; (b) the names of the firms or individuals supplying same and the unit and total expenditures for purchases from each?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 30, 1941, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda or other documents, exchanged between any person, firm or corporation and the Minister of Mines and Resources, or any

official of the Department of Mines and Resources, with reference to the sale of merchantable timber on timber berth No. 4 of Dokis Indian Reserve No. 9, District of Parry Sound, Ontario.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 3, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many private railway cars are owned by the Dominion Government?
2. What was the purchase price of each such car?
3. What was the cost of maintenance and operation of such cars during the fiscal years 1940 and 1941?
4. What persons are entitled to use such cars and upon what terms and conditions?
5. What number of persons are employed by the Dominion Government to act as stewards, cooks, porters or in any other capacity on such cars?
6. What was the total amount of the salaries paid to such persons during the fiscal years 1940 and 1941?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 7, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What amount has been collected to date from the one per cent levy on grain sold from the 1940 crop under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act?
2. What is the head office cost of administration to date?
3. What are the names and addresses of inspectors employed, and the amount paid to each for, (a) salary; (b) travelling expenses?
4. At what rate per day are inspectors paid?

He also laid before the House,—Report by the Civil Service Commission on positions excluded during the calendar year 1940 from the operation of the Civil Service Act under authority of Section 59 of the said Act, Chapter 22, R.S.C. 1927.

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 31, 1941, for a copy of all correspondence and other documents in possession of the department relating to the dismissal of the postmaster at Hoey, Saskatchewan, in 1939, and the appointment of his successor.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Cardiff:—1. What Ministers of the Crown have spoken over the Radio network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation since September 1, 1939?

2. Upon which subject did each such minister speak?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Hanson (Skeena):—1. How many members constitute the Board of Directors of the Canadian National Railways.

2. What are their names and addresses?
3. What is the salary paid to each per year?
4. What other allowances are they granted, if any?
5. How much did they receive in allowances, if any, for the calendar year, 1940?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Bence:—1. What is the total amount paid by various departments and agencies of the Dominion Government since October 23, 1935, to J. C. McRuer, K.C., for legal or other services rendered, including travelling expenses and living allowances?

2. What is the total amount paid by various departments and agencies of the Dominion Government since October 23, 1935, to Messrs. McRuer, Mason, Cameron and Brewin, for legal services?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Cardiff:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all orders of the Dairy Products Board since September 1, 1939.

By Mr. Black (Yukon):—Order of the House for a Return showing:—
1. The names and offices of all civil servants who during their term of office were stationed in Yukon, who were superannuated on superannuation allowances based on their contributions being percentages of their total remuneration made up of that part termed salary and that part termed living allowance, prior to and including 1930 and the amount of the superannuation allowance of each.

2. The names and offices of all civil servants stationed in Yukon who contributed to the Superannuation Fund, who were superannuated on smaller superannuation allowance than those for which they contributed prior to 1931 and the superannuation allowance of each.

3. The names of all civil servants formerly stationed in Yukon and of the widows of such civil servants who are receiving superannuation allowances or pensions based only on that part of said civil servant's remuneration not including living allowance and showing:

- (a) The superannuation allowance or pension paid in each case.
- (b) The amounts that would be so paid in each case had the superannuation or pension been based on contributions of a percentage of the whole amount paid each and described in the Civil Service Superannuation Act as "salary".

4. The names of all civil servants formerly employed in Yukon and who were superannuated since 1930 on superannuation allowance based on that part of their remuneration or salary not including living allowance and who were subsequently awarded superannuation allowance based on their whole salaries and showing the superannuation allowance or pension awarded in each such case.

5. Copies of requests from any and all Departments of Government to the Department of Justice, Minister or Deputy Minister of Justice for an interpretation of the word "salary" as used in the Civil Service Superannuation Act.

6. Copies of all such interpretations.

7. Copies of all letters from the Deputy Minister of Justice directing that an employee of the Department of Justice in Yukon should have five per cent deducted from his whole salary including living allowance as his contribution to Superannuation Fund.

By Mr. MacInnis:—Order of the House for a copy of the report with any accompanying letter or other communications made to the Minister of Labour by Mr. Justice C. P. McTague, Conciliation Adviser, on the subject of the report submitted by the Conciliation Board which dealt with the dispute of the Peck Rolling Mills in Montreal.

By Mr. Roy:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, regarding the recent change in the postmastership at Point-Fregate, Gaspé county, Quebec.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all Orders in Council respecting liability of Doukhobors for military service, and all rules and regulations and instructions issued by the Department of National Defence or the Department of National War Services in connection with the calling up of Doukhobors under the thirty-day training plan or the four-month training plan, under the National Mobilization Act, and for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents passing between the Doukhobors and any Department of Government from June 15, 1940, to date with regard thereto.

By Mr. Roy:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, and other documents, exchanged during 1940 and to date, relative to the post office at Villemontel, Chapleau County, Quebec.

By Mr. Ross (Souris):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged since August 7, 1940, between any Minister or official of the Dominion Government and any Minister or official of the Government of the Province of Manitoba with reference to the re-application of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act to that province.

By Mr. Tustin:—Order of the House for a copy of the letter addressed by the Minister of Finance to each provincial Premier asking that the provinces should vacate the personal income tax and the corporation tax fields.

By Mr. Tustin:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of the Order in Council which requires persons or firms erecting or extending building structures for industrial or commercial use to obtain a licence.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Ross (Moose Jaw), adjourned.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Quelch, seconded by Mr. Hansell, moved in amendment: That all the words after "That" in the said motion be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"this house regrets the failure of the Government to establish effective control over the issue of credit by the Chartered Banks to the end that the amount by which the proceeds from reasonable taxation and sale of interest

free War Saving Certificates fails to meet Government expenditures, may be met by funds from the Bank of Canada, without fear of inflation."

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. MacKenzie (Neepawa), adjourned.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 65

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 6TH MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Financial Budget of the Canadian National Railways and Canadian National Steamships for the calendar year 1941.

On motion of Mr. Cardin it was ordered,—That the Annual Budget of Canadian National Railways and Canadian National Steamships, tabled this day, and the Annual Reports pertaining to the same, laid on the Table of the House on March 27, 1941, be referred to the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, together with the following items in the Estimates:—

Vote No. 403—Maritime Freight Rates Act—Canadian National Railways Eastern Lines;

Vote No. 404—Maritime Freight Rates Act—Railways other than Canadian National Railways;

Vote No. 416—Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Ltd.—Capital Advances;

Vote No. 417—Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals Deficit 1941.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply.

And after further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Quelch in amendment thereto.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. White, adjourned.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then four minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 66

JOURNALS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 7TH MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Two petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of March 31, 1941, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda, or other documents exchanged between the Prime Minister or the Minister of Finance and the Premier or Minister of Finance of British Columbia since March 17, 1941, with reference to the request of the Dominion Government that steps be taken to pay off or reduce the outstanding obligations to the Dominion of the Province of British Columbia.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 7, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the total amount expended by the Federal Government for relief of unemployment under all Acts, since 1930?

2. What is the estimated total amount expended by all governments, federal, provincial and municipal, for relief of unemployment since 1930?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statistical Tables taken in connection with the National Registration in August, 1940, showing information dealing with persons in specialized occupations for the whole of Canada, classified according to age groups and sex.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West):—1. Was a motor car allowance paid during the fiscal years ending March 31, 1940 and 1941 to any Minister of the Crown who did not own a motor car?

2. If so, what are the names of such Ministers?

By Mr. Church:—1. Does a notice posted at military and air force camps, making hitch-hiking a military offence, apply to officers and non-commissioned officers as well as to privates?

2. Under what clauses of the Army or Militia and Defence or Air Force Acts is it issued, and who suggested it?

3. Will consideration be given to the revocation of this order?

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That second reading of Private Bills be the Order of the Day on Friday, the 9th of May instant, it being agreed that the procedure required for their final adoption, when reported from the committees to which they will be referred, shall be complied with at a later date to be fixed on motion; that Standing Order 15 and the Resolution of the 17th of February last be suspended in relation thereto; and that in carrying out this order of business precedence be given to unopposed Bills.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Mackenzie King, seconded by Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), moved,—That the sitting of the House be suspended during pleasure for the purpose of welcoming in the Chamber The Rt. Hon. R. G. Menzies, Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia, and that the speeches delivered on this occasion be inserted in the *House of Commons Debates* and form part of the permanent records of this Parliament.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The sitting of the House was then suspended at 3.30 o'clock, p.m., and the Mace laid under Table.

At 4.10 o'clock, p.m., the sitting of the House was resumed.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Quelch in amendment thereto.

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Dechene, adjourned.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 67

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 8TH MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-first Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petitions presented on the 7th instant, and finds that the time for receiving petitions for private bills having expired they should not be received, viz:—

Of Elizabeth (Elspeth) Brown Rattray Selkirk Morphy, of Montreal, Quebec, presently residing in Verdun, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Lawrence Mansfield Morphy, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Of Irene Coadic Murphy, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with Nelson Peter Murphy, of Montreal, Quebec, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Mr. Golding, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Pursuant to the Order of Reference of Friday, May 2, 1941, your Committee has considered the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation to the petition of Stanley Jackson presented on April 28, 1941, praying for the passing of an Act to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner.

The information in this case was obtained on or about the 14th day of March, 1941. Proceedings were forthwith instituted but by the time the evidence was completed the House was adjourned and the presentation of the petition could not be made until the resumption of the sittings of the House, on April 28, 1941.

Your Committee having heard the Parliamentary Agent appearing on behalf of the above petitioner and after having carefully considered all the facts of the case recommends:—

1. That in relation to the above petition, Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) be suspended. No penalty charge therefore would be incurred.
2. That the said petition be read and received.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That the provision of Standing Order 28 relative to Mr. Speaker leaving the Chair without putting any question be suspended for the present sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate (pursuant to Special Order made this day) on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Quelch in amendment thereto: That all the words after "That" in the said motion be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"this house regrets the failure of the Government to establish effective control over the issue of credit by the Chartered Banks to the end that the amount by which the proceeds from reasonable taxation and sale of interest free War Savings Certificates fails to meet Government expenditures, may be met by funds from the Bank of Canada, without fear of inflation."

And the Debate continuing;

Mr. MacInnis, seconded by Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), moved in amendment to the said amendment: That all the words after "Banks" in the said amendment be struck out and the following be substituted therefor:—

"Further that in order to achieve a maximum and equitable war effort, the nationalization of the financial system and its use as an instrument of public policy are fundamental steps in the elimination of interest and the dangers of inflation."

And the Debate still continuing; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Tucker, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.48 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 68

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 9TH MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 5, 1941, for a copy of the letter addressed by the Minister of Finance to each provincial Premier asking that the provinces should vacate the personal income tax and the corporation tax fields.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 3, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total number of employees of the Government of Canada, including employees of Commissions appointed by federal authority, on the following dates, viz:—July 1, 1930; September 1, 1935; September 1, 1939; January 1, 1941?

2. What was the average salary remuneration of such employees on each of the above dates?

On motion of Mr. Golding the Third Report of the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented yesterday, was concurred in.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 6, An Act to incorporate The Alberta Provincial Bank;

Mr. Blackmore, seconded by Mr. Johnston, moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

Mr. Ilsley moved in amendment thereto: That the said Bill be not now read the second time, but that the subject-matter thereof be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce for consideration and report.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said amendment; it was agreed to, on division.

The said Bill was accordingly not read the second time, but the subject-matter thereof was referred to the *Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce*.

The Bill No. 18 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate General Security Insurance Company of Canada" was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

By leave, the following Bills were read the second time, on division, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded), viz:—

Bill No. 30 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Hubert Fox."

Bill No. 31 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Jean Fletcher."

Bill No. 32 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Bald Ellison."

Bill No. 33 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clavell Filliter Stroud."

Bill No. 34 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Marion Grey McKay."

Bill No. 35 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Goldberg Joseph."

Bill No. 36 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Weill Sedlak."

Bill No. 37 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marguerite Marie Rita Duchesneau Goulet."

Bill No. 38 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Irene Yertaw."

Bill No. 39 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gordon Alexander Cowan."

Bill No. 40 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Cameron MacLaurin Nelson."

Bill No. 41 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kenneth Grier Thornton."

Bill No. 42 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hubert Earl Roberts."

Bill No. 43 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Elizabeth Cunningham Wheatley."

Bill No. 44 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Theresa Downard Street."

Bill No. 45 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Greig."

Bill No. 46 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lloyd Charles Edward Francis Fulford."

Bill No. 47 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Gaston Yvano Rene Dupuis."

Bill No. 48 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Alexine Stephenson Smyth."

Bill No. 49 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Shapiro Denenberg."

Bill No. 50 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David Rainville."

Bill No. 51 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hortense Bienvenue."

Bill No. 52 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Evelyn May Gray Ladouceur."

Bill No. 53 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Jeanne Germaine Grenier Legendre."

Bill No. 54 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Adeline Alice Miron Lefebvre."

Bill No. 55 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helenorah Keturah Donowa Harris."

Bill No. 56 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry John Barrington Nevitt."

Bill No. 58 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pauline Myrtle Barr Gauld."

Bill No. 59 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Alice Veillet Piché."

On motion of Mr. Crerar, the House then adjourned at 6.03 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 69

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 12TH MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Tenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Tenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Elizabeth Marie Rossenger Hatfield, of Montreal, Que., wife of William Holmes Hatfield.

Of Leonard Moore, of Sherbrooke, Que., husband of Anna Marie Ange Dupuis Moore.

Of Eileen Henrietta Seville Orchin, of Montreal, Que., wife of Joseph Orchin.

Of Manson Wilton Roach, of Montreal, Que., husband of Bertha Mae Stapley Roach.

Of Vera Black Slatkin, of Montreal, Que., wife of Alfred Slatkin.

Of Dorrien Edson Weaver, of Montreal, Que., husband of Dorothy Cameron Turner Weaver.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 31, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. The latest figures on unemployed.
2. The names of places in Canada where there is a shortage of labour.
3. The extent of that shortage for, (a) skilled labour; (b) unskilled labour; (c) farm labour.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 7, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many civil servants and/or employees of the government have travelled by airways at government expense during (a) the year 1940, and (b) 1941 to date?

2. What was the expenditure incurred thereby in each of the said periods, by departments?

He also presented, for Mr. Cardin,—Return to an Order of the House of April 3, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Was the amount of \$40,147 paid to Cockfield, Brown and Company, Limited, Montreal, in 1939-40 the result of tender?

2. If so, what are the names and addresses of those who tendered and the respective amount of their tenders?

3. If not by tender, how was the work assigned or arranged, and how much of the total amount was for (a) lithographing; (b) printing; (c) designing?

4. What were the names of the firms who supplied half-tones, and at what cost?

5. Were any firms in the Maritime Provinces given an opportunity to tender on this work? If so, what are their names and addresses?

6. What was the name of the booklet purchased from Cockfield, Brown and Company, and how many were purchased?

7. Was a similar order placed by the Bureau in the fiscal year 1940-41?

8. If so, (a) what was the amount; (b) who received the order; (c) was it by tender or how was it arranged?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of May 5, 1941, for a copy of all orders of the Dairy Products Board since September 1, 1939.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency):—1. What is the number of young people, sixteen years of age or less, employed at the Quebec Arsenal and the other arsenals of Canada?

2. What is the average salary paid to such employees at Quebec, Quebec, and Lindsay, Ontario?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many men in each province have completed training successively in war emergency training classes, or technical training classes since the outbreak of war?

2. Of these, how many in each province have been absorbed into war work or industry?

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. Were contracts awarded by the Department of Munitions and Supply to Canada Packers, Limited, during the months of September, October, November and December, 1940, for provisions?

2. If so, was a quantity of butter delivered during this period by the said company, and at what price per pound?

3. Was a quantity of butter purchased from this company during the months of January, February, March and April, 1941?

4. If so, what was the price per pound?

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—1. What number of prosecutions were conducted in each province by the Weights and Measures Inspection Service during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1941: (a) of independent retail grocery stores and

meat markets for infraction of Section 63 and of Section 64 of the Weights and Measures Act, giving number under each section separately; (b) of local chain grocery stores and meat markets for infraction of Section 63 and of Section 64, of the Weights and Measures Act, giving number under each section separately; (c) of national chain grocery stores and meat markets for infraction of Section 63 and of Section 64, of the Weights and Measures Act, giving number under each section separately?

2. What were the number of withdrawals and dismissals and the number of convictions secured in each of the above groups of cases?

3. What were the numbers in each province of prepackaged goods inspected and the results of such inspections as to overweight, shortweight or correct weight, during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1941, by the Weights and Measures Inspection Service in: (a) retail independent grocery stores and meat markets; (b) local chain grocery stores and meat markets; (c) national chain grocery stores and meat markets?

4. What were the numbers in each province of loaves of bread inspected and the results of such inspections as to overweight, shortweight and correct weight during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1941, by the Weights and Measures Inspection Service?

5. (a) What were the number of test purchases made by the Weights and Measures Inspection Service during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1941, in each province; (b) what were the number of items overweight, shortweight and correct weight in (1) groceries and (2) meats, showing the results separately for purchases made in independent retail grocery stores and meat markets, local chain grocery stores and meat markets, and national chain grocery stores and meat markets?

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper Officers:—

By Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, recommendations and other documents in the possession of the department relative to the appointment of the Census Commissioner for the constituency of Mackenzie, Saskatchewan.

By Mr. Nicholson:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports, recommendations and other documents in the possession of the department, relative to the appointment of Mr. and Mrs. Hryniw, of Roma, Saskatchewan, as inspectors in the Radio Division of the Department of Transport.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Ilsley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and on the proposed

motion of Mr. Quelch in amendment thereto: That all the words after "That" in the said motion be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"this house regrets the failure of the Government to establish effective control over the issue of credit by the Chartered Banks to the end that the amount by which the proceeds from reasonable taxation and sale of interest free War Savings Certificates fails to meet Government expenditures, may be met by funds from the Bank of Canada, without fear of inflation."

And on the proposed motion of Mr. MacInnis in amendment to the said amendment: That all the words after "Banks" in the said amendment be struck out and the following be substituted therefor:—

"Further that in order to achieve a maximum and equitable war effort, the nationalization of the financial system and its use as an instrument of public policy are fundamental steps in the elimination of interest and the dangers of inflation."

And after still further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the proposed amendment; it was negatived.

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment; it was negatived.

And the question being put on the main motion: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 10.10 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 70

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 13TH MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of April 7, 1941, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other correspondence exchanged between the Dominion Government and any of the provincial governments in respect to the Federal Government's decision to discontinue its contribution to relief on and after March 31, 1941;

Also a copy of all letters, telegrams and other correspondence exchanged between the Federal Government and any of the provincial governments, during the fiscal year commencing April 1, 1940, in respect of moneys owed by the provincial governments to the Federal Government.

On motion of Mr. Bercovitch, it was ordered,—That the petition of Elizabeth (Elspeth) Brown Rattray Selkirk Morphy and the petition of Irene Coadic Murphy, presented on May 7, 1941, each praying for the passing of an Act to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, together with the report of the Clerk of Petitions thereon, be referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders to consider the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation thereto.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*Less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

1 Departmental Administration.....	\$ 121,925 00
2 Publicity and Extension Division.....	109,650 00
3 Advisory Committee on Agriculture Services.....	3,000 00
4 Contributions to Empire Bureaux.....	33,823 34

SCIENCE SERVICE

5 Science Service Administration	23,517 00
6 Animal and Poultry Pathology.....	148,310 00
7. Bacteriology and Dairy Research.....	40,497 00
8 Botany and Plant Pathology.....	285,097 00
9 Agricultural Chemistry.....	99,411 00
10 Entomology.....	443,524 00

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS SERVICE

11 Experimental Farms Administration.....	59,970 00
12 Central Experimental Farm.....	588,870 00
13 Branch Farms and Stations and Illustration Stations.....	1,300,886 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 71

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF COMMONS

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 14TH MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Department of Pensions and National Health Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2763, approved May 10, 1941: Regulations respecting treatment of members of the forces who served on active service during the War with the German Reich.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of May 5, 1941, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged since August 7, 1940, between any Minister or official of the Dominion Government and any Minister or official of the Government of the Province of Manitoba with reference to the re-application of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act to that province.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 3, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Who was the engineer engaged on the construction of the Eastern Passage Airport at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia?
2. Was there any change in engineers during the construction period?
3. If so, why was there a change?
4. What was the price paid per yard for gravel, under the cost plus contract at this airport?
5. Was the rock crushing plant used on this cost plus contract?
6. If so, what rental was paid for the rock crushing plant?
7. Were there steam shovels used under the cost plus contract?
8. If so, how many steam shovels were used and how much rental was paid for them?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 7, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Was a motor car allowance paid during the fiscal years ending March 31, 1940 and 1941, to any Minister of the Crown who did not own a motor car?
2. If so, what are the names of such Ministers?

Mr. Church, seconded by Mr. Black (Cumberland), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 61, An Act to amend the Judges Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Order for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Hazen:—1. What contracts, extensions of contracts or sub-contracts have been entered into or approved since October 23, 1935, with the Fundy Construction Company, Limited and/or the MacMillan Construction Company, Limited, by the Department of Public Works, the Department of Mines and Resources (National Parks Branch), the Department of Transport and the Canadian National Railways, the Department of Munitions and Supply, the Department of National Defence, the Department of National Defence for Naval Services, the Department of National Defence for Air Services or other departments of the Government?

2. What were the dates of such contracts, extensions of contracts and sub-contracts and the estimated costs of each?

3. What payments have been made on account of each such contract, extension and sub-contract?

4. What sums have been claimed by contractor as "extras" on each such contract, extension or sub-contract?

5. What is the nature of each claim?

6. What payments have been made on account of each claim for "extras"?

7. What claims have been rejected?

8. What claims were being considered on March 31, 1941?

9. What is the amount of each?

10. What further sums are estimated as being required to complete each such contract, extension and sub-contract?

11. When is it expected that same will be completed?

By Mr. Roy:—1. Has the Dominion Government received any representations from the Government of the Province of Quebec urging that the publication, *Life*, be banned from Canada?

2. If so, (a) by whom were such representations made; (b) when were they received; (c) what answer, if any, has been given?

By Mr. Hansell:—1. Has the government ascertained from the Provinces the rate of taxation imposed on admission tickets to motion picture theatres?

2. If so, what is the present rate in each of the provinces?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions, reports and other documents passing between the Government of Canada, or any official thereof, and the farmers in Township 28, Range 20, W. 2nd, in the Province of Saskatchewan, or with the rural Municipality of Mount Hope No. 279, from October 1, 1940, to date, in connection with the resurvey of said township in order to ascertain

whether the farmers living there were entitled to the payment of bonus under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, together with a copy of all correspondence with regard thereto that has passed between the Minister of Agriculture and the Superintendent of Prairie Farm Assistance at Regina, Saskatchewan.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That Private Bills be considered by the House, after Routine Proceedings, during the sitting of Friday, the 16th of May instant and that Standing Order 15 and the Resolution of the 17th of February last in relation thereto be suspended.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 72

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 15TH MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 62 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Consolidated Fire and Casualty Insurance Company."

Bill No. 63 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of James Bay."

Mr. Donnelly, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following Bills and has agreed to report them without amendment:—

Bill No. 30 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Hubert Fox."

Bill No. 31 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Jean Fletcher."

Bill No. 32 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Bald Ellison."

Bill No. 33 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clavell Filliter Stroud."

Bill No. 34 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Marion Grey McKay."

Bill No. 35 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Goldberg Joseph."

Bill No. 36 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Weill Sedlak."

Bill No. 37 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marguerite Marie Rita Duchesneau Goulet."

Bill No. 38 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Irene Yertaw."

Bill No. 39 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gordon Alexander Cowan."

Bill No. 40 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Cameron MacLaurin Nelson."

Bill No. 41 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kenneth Grier Thornton."

Bill No. 42 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hubert Earl Roberts."

Bill No. 43 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Elizabeth Cunningham Wheatley."

Bill No. 44 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Theresa Downard Street."

Bill No. 45 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Greig."

Bill No. 46 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lloyd Charles Edward Francis Fulford."

Bill No. 47 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Gaston Yvano Rene Dupuis."

Bill No. 48 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Alexine Stephenson Smyth."

Bill No. 49 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Shapiro Denenberg."

Bill No. 50 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David Rainville."

Bill No. 51 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hortense Bienvenue.

Bill No. 52 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Evelyn May Gray Ladouceur."

Bill No. 53 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Jeanne Germaine Grenier Legendre."

Bill No. 54 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Adeline Alice Miron Lefebvre."

Bill No. 55 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helenorah Keturah Donowa Harris."

Bill No. 56 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry John Barrington Nevitt."

Bill No. 58 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pauline Myrle Barr Gauld."

Bill No. 59 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Alice Veillet Piché.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 12, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the number of young people, sixteen years of age or less, employed at the Quebec Arsenal and the other arsenals of Canada?

2. What is the average salary paid to such employees at Quebec, Quebec, and Lindsay, Ontario?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Dominion Commissioner of Unemployment Relief concerning the administration of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1941.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of March 3, 1941, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between

the Provincial Government of Saskatchewan and the Federal Department of Agriculture, regarding a crop failure area being set up under Section 4 of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Hazen:—1. What was the total cost of the meetings of the Chairmen and divisional registrars of the administrative division of the Department of War Services, held in Ottawa on February 17, 18 and 19 last?

2. How much of this cost was for (a) travelling expenses; (b) allowances or fees to those who attended; (c) printing and stenographers' fees; (d) other incidental expenses?

3. As a result of these meetings were any substantial alterations made in the regulations and, if so, what were they?

By Mr. Purdy:—1. By what companies, firms or individuals was coal delivered to military projects at Debert during the present season, up to and including March 31?

2. What was the tonnage delivered by each company, firm or individual and the amount paid or payable to same?

By Mr. Gillis:—1. Who built the dry dock at Saint John, New Brunswick?

2. What government assistance, if any, was given in this connection?

3. Who owns the dry dock at the present time?

4. Is the dock working full time at present?

5. What fees were paid for time in which the corvette, launched in December, 1940, was in dry dock?

6. Has this corvette been commissioned? If not, why?

7. Was the United States destroyer 124 repaired on arrival at this dry dock? If not, why?

8. What was the cost of towing this vessel in and out of berth?

9. To whom was this towing charge paid?

10. What sums were paid to the Dry Dock Company of Saint John during 1940, and for what services?

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. What is the reason for the transfer of the assistant general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation from Montreal to Ottawa?

2. What are his present functions?

3. To whom is he directly responsible?

4. What are the functions of the general manager?

5. Have any amendments been made to the by-laws of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation or are any contemplated?

6. What changes in the constitution of the C.B.C. do such amendments, if any make?

7. Has any new member been appointed to the Board of Governors? If so, who?

8. What was the salary paid to, (a) the general manager; (b) the assistant general manager of the C.B.C. last year?

9. Has any change in their salaries been made recently, or is one contemplated? If so, what is the nature of such change?

10. Were either or both of these officials entitled to a stipulated expense allowance last year, in addition to salary? If so, how much for each allowance?

11. To what extent were these expense allowances used?

12. Were both or either exceeded? If so, by how much?

13. Was the attention of the Minister of Munitions and Supply or the Deputy Minister of Transport, or any other officials of either Department drawn by the Auditor General, or any other officer of his department or by any officer of the C.B.C. to any expense accounts having been overdrawn?

14. If so, what action was taken or is to be taken in this regard?

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 73

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 16TH MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Moore, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following bill and has agreed to report same without amendment:—

Bill No. 18 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate General Security Insurance Company of Canada."

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 12, 1941, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports, recommendations and other documents in the possession of the department, relative to the appointment of Mr. and Mrs. Hryniw, of Roma, Saskatchewan, as inspectors in the Radio Division of the Department of Transport.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 15, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the reason for the transfer of the assistant general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation from Montreal to Ottawa?
2. What are his present functions?
3. To whom is he directly responsible?
4. What are the functions of the general manager?
5. Have any amendments been made to the by-laws of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation or are any contemplated?
6. What changes in the constitution of the C.B.C. do such amendments, if any make?
7. Has any new member been appointed to the Board of Governors? If so, who?
8. What was the salary paid to, (a) the general manager; (b) the assistant general manager of the C.B.C. last year?
9. Has any change in their salaries been made recently, or is one contemplated? If so, what is the nature of such change?

10. Were either or both of these officials entitled to a stipulated expense allowance last year, in addition to salary? If so, how much for each allowance?
11. To what extent were these expense allowances used?
12. Were both or either exceeded? If so, by how much?
13. Was the attention of the Minister of Munitions and Supply or the Deputy Minister of Transport, or any other officials of either Department drawn by the Auditor General, or any other officer of his department or by any officer of the C.B.C. to any expense accounts having been overdrawn?
14. If so, what action was taken or is to be taken in this regard?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council laid before the House,—A Review of the Activities of the Foreign Exchange Control Board from June 29, 1940, to March 31, 1941.

The following Bills from the Senate, were respectively read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 62 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Consolidated Fire and Casualty Insurance Company."—*Mr. McIlraith.*

Bill No. 63 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of James Bay."—*Mr. Chevrier.*

(*Pursuant to Spécial Order made May 14, 1941, the House proceeded to the consideration of Private Bills.*)

(Private Bills)

Mr. Abbott moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills; which was agreed to.

The following Bills were then considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time, on division, and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 30 (Letter D of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Hubert Fox."

Bill No. 31 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Jean Fletcher."

Bill No. 32 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Bald Ellison."

Bill No. 33 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clavell Filliter Stroud."

Bill No. 34 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Marion Grey McKay."

Bill No. 35 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Goldberg Joseph."

Bill No. 36 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice Weill Sedlak."

Bill No. 37 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marguerite Marie Rita Duchesneau Goulet."

Bill No. 38 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edna Irene Yertaw."

Bill No. 39 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gordon Alexander Cowan."

Bill No. 40 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marion Cameron MacLaurin Nelson."

Bill No. 41 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kenneth Grier Thornton."

Bill No. 42 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hubert Earl Roberts."

Bill No. 43 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Elizabeth Cunningham Wheatley."

Bill No. 44 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorothy Theresa Downard Street."

Bill No. 45 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Greig."

Bill No. 46 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lloyd Charles Edward Francis Fulford."

Bill No. 47 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Gaston Yvano Rene Dupuis."

Bill No. 48 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Audrey Alexine Stephenson Smyth."

Bill No. 49 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Shapiro Denenberg."

Bill No. 50 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David Rainville."

Bill No. 51 (Letter F-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hortense Bienvenue."

Bill No. 52 (Letter G-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Evelyn May Gray Ladouceur."

Bill No. 53 (Letter H-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Jeanne Germaine Grenier Legendre."

Bill No. 54 (Letter I-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Adeline Alice Miron Lefebvre."

Bill No. 55 (Letter J-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helenorah Keturah Donowa Harris."

Bill No. 56 (Letter K-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry John Barrington Nevitt."

Bill No. 58 (Letter L-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Pauline Myrle Barr Gauld."

Bill No. 59 (Letter M-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Alice Veillet Piché."

On motion of Mr. Abbott it was ordered, That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the Petitions on which the above-mentioned Bills were founded.

Mr. McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River) moved,—That Bill No. 26a (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Ontario and Minnesota Power Company Limited," be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. McGeer: That Bill No. 27 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting British Columbia Telephone Company," be now read the second time.

After further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Mr. Weir moved,—That Bill No. 29 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company," be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce*.

Mr. McIlraith, for Mr. Fleming, moved,—That Bill No. 28 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Ukrainian Catholic Mission of the Most Holy Redeemer," be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, and referred to the *Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills*.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), the House then adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 74

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 19TH MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That Mr. Ross (Calgary East), be appointed a Member of the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce in the place of the late Mr. Casselman (Edmonton East).

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 12, 1941, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, recommendations and other documents in the possession of the department relative to the appointment of the Census Commissioner for the constituency of Mackenzie, Saskatchewan.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 14, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Dominion Government received any representations from the Government of the Province of Quebec urging that the publication, *Life*, be banned from Canada?

2. If so, (a) by whom were such representations made; (b) when were they received; (c) what answer, if any, has been given?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 15, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the total cost of the meetings of the Chairmen and divisional registrars of the administrative division of the Department of War Services, held in Ottawa on February 17, 18 and 19 last?

2. How much of this cost was for (a) travelling expenses; (b) allowances or fees to those who attended; (c) printing and stenographers' fees; (d) other incidental expenses?

3. As a result of these meetings were any substantial alterations made in the regulations and, if so, what were they?

Mr. Gardiner, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 64, An Act to amend The War Charities Act, 1939, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Church:—What are the numbers of enlistments from September 1, 1940, to March 31, 1941, by provinces, in His Majesty's Forces; (a) Army; (b) Air Force; (c) Navy?

By Mr. Bence:—1. What taxes imposed by the Dominion during the Great War were subsequently repealed?

2. What revenue was produced by each such tax during the last full fiscal year in which it was imposed?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Bence:—1. Has any property located in or near Victoriaville, Quebec, been purchased by the Department of National Defence for Air?

2. If so, from whom was such property purchased?

3. What was the purchase price?

4. For what purpose will the property be used?

5. What was the assessed value of the property at the time of purchase?

6. Was any agent employed in connection with this purchase?

7. If so, what is his name?

8. What commission or other remuneration was paid to him?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many persons are employed by the Federal Department of Agriculture in explaining the summer fallow bonus system in the three Western Provinces?

2. What are their names?

3. What remuneration and expenses does each receive?

By Mr. Parent:—1. What is the scale of wages paid to male employees, according to trades, at the Dominion arsenals of (a) Quebec City (Palace Hill); (b) Quebec City (St. Malo District); (c) Valcartier, Quebec; (d) Lindsay, Ontario?

2. What is the scale of wages paid to female employees in the Dominion arsenals as above?

3. Has the National Defence Tax been deducted from Dominion Arsenal employees earning less than \$600 per year?

4. If so, when will refund be made to such employees?

5. Will interest be paid on sums so retained from these employees?

6. If so, what rate of interest will be paid?

By Mr. Bourget:—1. What shipbuilding companies have received war contracts from the government since September, 1939, to May, 1941?

2. Were tenders called for such contracts or how were they let?

3. What is the nature of each such contract and their respective amounts?

4. What wages are paid by each company to the several classes of employees?

5. Was the scale of wages established by the Dominion authorities or by the companies, and upon what were they based?

By Mr. Church:—1. What sums have been spent to date and what is the estimated amount to be spent this year in the United States, advertising Canada's War Effort?

2. Who prepares the copy for this work?

3. How much of such copy is prepared by Canadians and how much by Americans, and in what pamphlets, daily, weekly or monthly press or magazines is it carried?

4. Are any paid lecturers engaged in this work? If so, what are their names?

5. What amount is spent by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and the Canadian National Railways in this connection?

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. What are the departmental regulations, if any, for the labelling of bottles of each kind of gin and the marking of packages or cases of such liquors?

2. What are the gins made in Canada in accordance with the Food and Drugs Act and which are "potable spirits sweetened or unsweetened, prepared from grain spirit specially rectified and re-distilled with juniper berries and flavouring herbs, etc.?"

3. Are there any gins ever made in Canada by cold mixing molasses alcohol with malt wine, etc., without being re-distilled, or by first using spirits not made from grain mashes and secondly, not re-distilling such mixtures with juniper berries, etc.?

4. If so, what are they?

5. What are the various designations of gin by departmental regulations and what is the description of each kind?

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. Was it brought to the attention of the Department of National Revenue that some distillers producing gin were not complying with the regulations under the Food and Drugs Act?

2. If so, on what dates, and what distillers were not complying with said regulations?

3. Did the above mentioned department issue several circulars to that effect?

4. If so, when and to whom?

5. Did the Department make a distinction as between gin and blend?

6. If so, what was it?

7. Were there specific instructions given by the department to collectors of Customs and Excise?

8. If so, when and what were they?

9. Were there any extensions granted to distillers, manufacturers or companies to comply with departmental regulations?

10. If so, (a) what were they; (b) for what distillers, manufacturers or companies; (c) through the intervention of whom or what counsel; (d) for what reason were they granted

11. Did the said distillers, manufacturers or companies finally comply with departmental regulations?

12. If so, when in each case?

By Mr. Pouliot:—What was the expenditure since June 10, 1940, for (a) rugs; (b) other furniture; (c) building alterations and repairs, in each one of the following branches of the department of National Defence:—

Administration, Secretary of National Defence, Judge Advocate General, Central Registry, Contracts Branch, Printing and Stationery, Translation Services, Stores Audit, Inspector General, Chief of General Staff, Deputy Chief of General Staff, Assistant Deputy of General Staff, Directorate of Military Operations and Intelligence, Intelligence, Departmental Library, Directorate

of Military Training, Directorate of Staff Duties, Signals, Inspection and Test Department, Historical Section, Auditor General's Branch, Adjutant General, Personal Services, Organization Branch, Medicals, Pay Services, Records, Dental Services, Press Liaison, Auxiliary Services, Quartermaster General, Engineer Services, Supply and Transport, Movement Control, Real Estate Adviser, Master General of the Ordnance, Deputy Master-General of Ordnance, Director of Ordnance Services (General and Technical Stores and Services of Mechanization), Chief Ordnance Mechanical Engineer, Director of Ordnance Services (administration), Director of Technical Research, Mechanical Transport (maintenance), Ordnance Depot, Ordnance Stores, Dependents' Allowance Board, Connaught Rifle Ranges, Ottawa Area Command, Canadian Provost Corps, Veterans Guard of Canada, Canadian Forestry Corps and Treasury Office?

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Cardiff—Order of the House for a copy of all accounts rendered by the Members of the National War Services Boards in each province.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 75

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 20TH MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Howden, from the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:—

1. That it be empowered to print, from day to day, 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French of its minutes of proceedings and evidence, and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto;
2. That it be empowered to sit while the House is sitting;
3. That the quorum of the Committee be reduced from 12 members to 8 members.

Mr. Howden moved,—That the said Report be now concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of May 5, 1941, for a copy of the Order in Council which requires persons or firms erecting or extending building structures for industrial or commercial use to obtain a licence.

He also laid before the House,—Record of Contracts awarded for the month of January, 1941, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939, to December 31, 1940, published by authority of the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 76

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 21ST MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 65 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting United Grain Growers Limited."

Bill No. 66 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vivienne Rhodes Whitaker Storey."

Bill No. 67 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Lemisch Boyer."

Bill No. 68 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Mary Murphy Carvey."

Bill No. 69 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eileen Henrietta Seville Orchin."

Bill No. 70 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edythe Gertrude Dover Schawl."

Bill No. 71 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Mary Johnson Messett."

Bill No. 72 (Letter W-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Manson Wilton Roach."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce to whom were referred the petitions of Vivienne Rhodes Whitaker Storey, Dora Lemisch Boyer, Muriel Mary Murphy Carvey, Eileen Henrietta Seville Orchin, Edythe Gertrude Dover Schawl, Agnes Mary Johnson Messett and Manson Wilton Roach respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Dupuis, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the attached list of documents and papers tabled in the Senate and the House of Commons at the present session and recommends that none be printed:—

7. Copies of Orders in Council passed pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Chapter 165, R.S.C., 1927—The Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3859, approved August 13, 1940: transferring the powers and duties imposed upon the Secretary of State of Canada under the War Charities Act, 1939, to the Minister of National War Services.

Order in Council P.C. 3860, approved August 13, 1940: transferring the powers, duties or functions imposed upon the Secretary of State of Canada under Section 1 of An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act, 3 George VI, Chapter 6, to the Minister of National War Services—Exemptions and Deductions.

7a. Order in Council P.C. 1055, approved February 13, 1941: Transferring the administration of the Act to place Canadian coal used in the manufacture of iron and steel on a basis of equality with imported coal, from the Minister of Trade and Commerce to the Minister of Mines and Resources.

19a. Copy of the order in council appointing and fixing the salary of the Governor of the Bank of Canada, and also a copy of all subsequent orders in council in connection therewith.

21. Statement of expenditure from the appropriation for unforeseen expenses, Vote 76, Appropriation Act, 1940-41 to October 31, 1940.

22. Copy of orders in council authorizing issuance of Governor General's warrants since August the 1st, 1939, together with a statement showing the amount expended under each warrant issued.

24. Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Canadian Chartered Banks as on December 31, 1940.

25. List of Shareholders in the Chartered Banks of the Dominion of Canada as on December 31, 1940.

26. Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Quebec Savings Banks as on December 31, 1940.

27. Lists of Shareholders in Quebec Savings Banks as on December 31, 1940.

29. Third Annual Report on the operation of the Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938—Statutes of Canada, 1938, Chapter 33, for the year ended December 31, 1940.

30. (A) Statement of allowances granted to Civil Servants under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940.

(B) Statement of allowances granted to dependents of Civil Servants under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940.

(C) Statement of benefits granted under the provisions of the Civil Service Superannuation Act, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940.

33a. Auditor's Report on the financial statement of the Canadian Farm Loan Board for the year ended March 31, 1940; included therein is the Report of the Auditor respecting the operations of the Canadian Fisherman's Loan Act for the year ended March 31, 1940.

33b. Return showing:—

1. By calendar years from 1936, how many mortgages have been placed in Manitoba with the Canadian Farm Loan Board?
2. In the same period by calendar years, how many solicitors were employed in Manitoba in connection with the placing of said mortgages and what are the names of such solicitors?
3. How many mortgages did each of the said solicitors handle, and what was the total amount of money paid to each of them for such work, (a) for fees; (b) for disbursements?
4. In how many cases over the said period was it necessary for the Canadian Farm Loan Board to take legal action against the mortgagor, and what are the names of the solicitors to whom such cases were given, and what were the total amounts paid to each solicitor for such actions, (a) for fees; (b) for disbursements?

33c. Return showing:—

1. How many mortgages on farms in the province of New Brunswick are held by (a) Canadian Farm Loan Board, and (b) The Soldier Settlement Board?
2. What is the total value of the mortgages in the province of New Brunswick held by each of these Boards?
3. How many, (a) foreclosures, (b) sales have been concluded in the Province of New Brunswick during 1939 and 1940 by each of these Boards?
4. Will the Government consider declaring a moratorium in respect of farm and chattel mortgages held by the Canadian Farm Loan Board and the Soldier Settlement Board for a period of two years, or until the prices on farm products and farm lands are stabilized at a reasonable level?

38. Annual Report to the Minister of Finance and Statement of Accounts of the Central Mortgage Bank for the period ended December 31, 1940.

42. Statements showing the Permits to enter or remain in Canada issued under the authority of section 4 of the Immigration Act, since the last return to Parliament.

44. Statement respecting seed grain and relief indebtedness under the provisions of section 2, chapter 51, 17 George V, intituled: "An Act respecting certain debts due the Crown," from April 1, 1940, to October 30, 1940.

45. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, since the last Return to Parliament.

46. List of Leases, Licences, Permits or other authorities cancelled, since last report to Parliament.

47. Statement under section 7, of the Reclamation Act, R.S.C. 1927, chapter 175, in respect to the construction of drainage works during the past year.

48. Return showing land sales and leases cancelled by the Indian Affairs Branch, from 1st January, to 31st October, 1940.

49. Statement showing the number of Enfranchisements under the Indian Act during the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1940.

50a. Return showing the number of permits granted to take intoxicants into the Northwest Territories for the calendar year 1940.

51a. Copy of regulations now in force affecting Yukon Territory made by the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Migratory Birds Convention Act.

51b. Correspondence, letters, telegrams, communications and other documents passing between the Controller of Yukon Territory and any Minister of the Crown and any employee of the Government of Canada concerning the application of the Migratory Birds' Convention Act to Yukon Territory and the Game Ordinance of Yukon since 1935.

58. Report by the Civil Service Commission on positions excluded during the calendar year 1940 from the operation of the Civil Service Act.

62a. Return showing:—

1. How many small projects, dams and dugouts, constructed under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, in the Province of Saskatchewan, were accepted, approved of and the Government committed to pay for in each of the years, 1939 and 1940?

2. What amount was paid by the Government on this account in each of the years 1939 and 1940, in the constituencies of Yorkton, Melville, Lake Centre, Moose Jaw, Weyburn, Assiniboia and Qu'Appelle?

3. Which of the above were constructed by (a) contractors, and (b) individual farmers?

62b. Copy of Agreement made between the Minister of Agriculture and the Northern Wood Preservers (Saskatchewan) Limited, for the purchase and creosoting of fence posts required in the construction of community pastures in Western Canada under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation programme during the year 1939; together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 223, approved January 31, 1939, concerning the same, and copy of correspondence between the Minister of Agriculture and the Auditor General in relation thereto.

68a. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 6369, approved November 9, 1940: amending Agreement entered into between the Dominion and the Province of Manitoba respecting Dominion contributions to Provincial expenditures in supplying direct relief to necessitous individuals and approved by Order in Council P.C. 3443, of October 2, 1940—Provincial Grassmere Drain Project.

Order in Council P.C. 6290, approved November 7, 1940: amending an Agreement entered into between the Dominion and the Province of Saskatchewan respecting Dominion contributions for direct relief to necessitous individuals and for the completion of certain Municipal Improvement Projects authorized in the said Province.

Order in Council P.C. 6291, approved November 7, 1940: amending an Agreement entered into between the Dominion and the Province of New Brunswick respecting special relief works in the said Province.

68b. Order in Council P.C. 6471, approved November 13, 1940: renewing loans totalling \$3,237,844.99 made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said Province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

68c. Order in Council P.C. 6515, approved November 14, 1940: entering into an Agreement with the Province of Alberta respecting farm employment.

Order in Council P.C. 6516, approved November 14, 1940: entering into an Agreement with the Province of British Columbia respecting farm employment.

Order in Council P.C. 6517, approved November 14, 1940: entering into an Agreement with the Province of Manitoba respecting farm employment.

68d. Order in Council P.C. 6877, approved November 25, 1940: renewing loan of the sum of \$6,192,000 made to the Province of Alberta, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said Province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

68e. Order in Council P.C. 6947, approved November 28, 1940: authorizing an accountable advance of \$675,000 to be made to the Province of Manitoba to provide for the Dominion's share of direct relief expenditures, said advance to be charged to Vote 120 of the Estimates, 1940-41 (Special).

68f. Order in Council P.C. 779, approved February 22, 1941: renewing loan of the sum of \$5,710,000 to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said Province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

68g. Order in Council P.C. 1482, approved February 28, 1941: amending Agreement entered into between the Dominion and the Province of Quebec respecting the construction of a trunk sewer in the City of Quebec.

68h. Return showing:—

1. How much has been contributed by the Federal Government to the respective provinces, each year since 1935, for relief?

2. How much of this was for unemployment relief and how much for agricultural aid?

68i. Order in Council P.C. 1912, approved March 24, 1941: amending an Agreement entered into between the Dominion Government and the Province of Quebec under date of September 6, 1940, relative to a relief measure for the settling of needy families upon farms in the said Province.

Order in Council P.C. 1911, approved March 24, 1941: respecting an Agreement entered into between the Dominion Government and the Province of Ontario under date of June 9, 1939, for the rehabilitation upon farms of selected families who are in necessitous circumstances in urban districts of the said Province.

Order in Council P.C. 1865, approved March 24, 1941: extending the time of the construction of a trunk sewer in the City of Quebec, entered into between the Dominion Government and the Province of Quebec under the provisions of Order in Council P.C. 1482, approved February 8, 1941, or the period from April 1, 1941, to March 31, 1942, both dates inclusive.

Order in Council P.C. 1864, approved March 24, 1941: amending an Agreement entered into between the Dominion Government and the Province of Ontario under date of October 24, 1940, re vacant land gardening operations as unemployment relief projects in the said Province.

68j. Order in Council P.C. 2179, approved March 31, 1941: renewing loan for a period of one year from May 1, 1941, of the sum of \$4,805,722.62 made to the Province of Manitoba as security for loans aggregating \$5,894,127.49 made by the Royal Bank of Canada to enable the said province to meet obligations maturing in New York.

Order in Council P.C. 2180, approved March 31, 1941: granting loan of the sum of \$900,000 to the Province of Saskatchewan to enable the said province to pay, in part, its share of unemployment relief costs to March 31, 1941, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

68k. Order in Council P.C. 2550, approved April 15, 1941: renewing loan of the sum of \$2,871,396.34 made to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

Order in Council P.C. 2551, approved April 15, 1941: renewing loan of the sum of \$1,946,000 made to the Province of Alberta, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

68l. Order in Council P.C. 2357, approved April 4, 1941: respecting the construction of a sewer in the City of Hull, Quebec.

68m. Return showing:—

1. What is the total amount expended by the Federal Government for relief of unemployment under all Acts, since 1930?

2. What is the estimated total amount expended by all governments, federal, provincial and municipal, for relief of unemployment since 1930?

68n. Return showing:—

1. The latest figures on unemployed.

2. The names of places in Canada where there is a shortage of labour.

3. The extent of that shortage for, (a) skilled labour; (b) unskilled labour; (c) farm labour.

68o. Copy of letters, telegrams and other correspondence exchanged between the Dominion Government and any of the provincial governments in respect to the Federal Government's decision to discontinue its contribution to relief on and after March 31, 1941;

Also copy of letters, telegrams and other correspondence exchanged between the Federal Government and any of the provincial governments, during the fiscal year commencing April 1, 1940, in respect of moneys owed by the provincial governments to the Federal Government.

72a. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 134/813, approved February 1, 1941: remission of processing levy on wheat grown in the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, under the provisions of the Canadian Wheat Board Act, Chapter 53, of the Statutes of 1935.

72b. Copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Government or any Department thereof or any Government Board or any official thereof and any person, persons or firms, in respect to complaints relative to the processing levy on wheat products in the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

77. Statement in respect to Regulations under the Department of Pensions and National Health Act made from May 1, 1940 to October 31, 1940.

77a. Regulations made under the Department of Pensions and National Health Act by Order in Council of November 18, 1940, P.C. 204/6613.

77b. Order in Council P.C. 6282, approved November 27, 1940: constituting the Veterans' Welfare Division of the Department of Pensions and National Health, the functions of which shall be to advise and assist former members of the forces in matters pertaining to re-establishment in civil life, and to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Minister of Pensions and National Health relating to the welfare of such former members of the forces.

77d. Order in Council P.C. 2763, approved May 10, 1941: Regulations respecting treatment of members of the forces who served on active service during the War with the German Reich.

78. Statement in respect to Regulations made under the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act, Chapter 151, R.S.C., 1927 from May 1, 1940, to October 31, 1940.

80. Statement in respect to the Public Works Health Act, Chapter 91, Section 5, R.S.C., 1927, from May 1, 1940, to October 31, 1940.

83a. Return showing the rates of pay, regular and overtime, and hours worked for the following classes of employees of the National Harbours Boards at Vancouver, Montreal and Halifax as at December 31, 1940: police constables, police sergeants, police chiefs, watchmen, firemen, labourers, labour foremen, sweepers, chauffeurs, truck drivers, carpenters, carpenter helpers, foremen carpenters, plumbers, plumber helpers, electricians, electrician helpers, pipe fitters, pipe fitters' helpers, rigger helper, rigger, foreman rigger, blacksmith, blacksmith helper, welder, welder helper, painter.

84a. Copies of rulings, orders, regulations, or statements of policy made to the Government by the Board of Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, or the General Manager or other official thereof, since January 1, 1939, with respect to political or controversial broadcasting.

84b. Return showing:—

1. What Ministers of the Crown have spoken over the Radio network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation since September 1, 1939?
2. Upon which subject did each such minister speak?

88. Statement showing lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company during the year ended September 30, 1940, together with the names of the purchasers.

92c. Financial Budget of the Canadian National Railways and Canadian National Steamships for the calendar year 1941.

92d. Report of work performed and expenditures made as of December 31, 1940, together with the estimated expenditures for 1941 under authority of Chapter 12, Statutes of Canada, 1929, construction by Canadian National Railway Company of certain terminal facilities with grade separation and other works at and in the vicinity of the City of Montreal.

92f. Return showing:—

1. How many members constitute the Board of Directors of the Canadian National Railways.
2. What are their names and addresses?
3. What is the salary paid to each per year?
4. What other allowances are they granted, if any?
5. How much did they receive in allowances, if any, for the calendar year, 1940?

101b. Copies of Orders in Council concerning the National War Services Regulations 1940 (recruits).

101e. Order in Council P.C. 1822, approved March 18, 1941: amending and consolidating regulations respecting men called out for military training prior to February 25, 1941 (recruits).

101h. Order in Council P.C. 3040, approved April 29, 1941: appointing Ernest John Brunning, of Westmount, Quebec, Controller of the Business undertaking, affairs and operations of the Hamilton plant of the National Steel Car Corporation Limited, which is presently engaged in the manufacture of shells, shell forgings and other munitions of war and supplies required for the prosecution of the war in which His Majesty is now engaged.

103c. Correspondence, letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the Dominion Government and the Governments of Manitoba and Saskatchewan since January 1, 1939, to the present time with reference to the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations.

104g. Copy of all cost plus contracts and of all management fee contracts, the ultimate expenditure upon which is estimated to exceed \$1,000,000 awarded by the Defence Purchasing Board, the War Supply Board, the Department of Munitions and Supply, the Department of National Defence, the Department of National Defence for Air, or the Department of National Defence for Naval Affairs, since September 1, 1939, together with any supplementary contracts or revisions made to date.

104h. Return showing:—

1. How many cost-plus contracts have been awarded by the Government since September 1, 1939?
2. To what persons, firms or corporations were such contracts awarded?
3. What is the estimated cost of each such contract completed?
4. How many of such contracts have been revised?
5. What contracts have been so revised?
6. What is the nature of the revision in each case?
7. How many contracts have been awarded by the Government on the management-fee plan since September 1, 1939?
8. To what persons, firms, or corporations were contracts of this type awarded?
9. What is the estimated cost of each such contract completed?
10. What is the fee provided for in each such contract?
11. In what management-fee contracts, if any, has provision been made for a reduction of fee in the event of the ultimate cost exceeding the estimated cost?

105. Correspondence, letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged from January 1st, 1939, to date, between the Dominion Government and the Provincial Government of Quebec with respect to unemployment relief, the sharing of the cost and the amount contributed to the province by the federal Treasury.

106. Statement concerning Skilled Assistants engaged under the provisions of Section 74 of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, during the fiscal year 1940-41.

107. Report of the Administration of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, on its activities and operations from April 1, 1939, to March 31, 1940.

107a. Copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda and other documents exchanged since August 7, 1940, between any Minister or official of the Dominion Government and any Minister or official of the Government of the Province of Manitoba with reference to the re-application of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act to that province.

109. Copy of all reports, recommendations and other correspondence passing between Mr. William Allen, Canadian Agricultural Commissioner to England, and any department of the Canadian Government, during the past year, relating to the sale of pork products, dairy products, fruit and canned goods in the British Isles.

110. Return:—Copy of all affidavits sent in under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act from farmers in Townships 10 and 11, Range 27, West of the 4th Meridian, and received by the Department of Agriculture, showing the amount of wheat raised in that area.

110a. Order in Council P.C. 6650, approved November 20, 1940: declaring the 1940 crop year to be an emergency year.

110b. Letters, telegrams, affidavits and other documents in the possession of the Government, dated from November 1, 1939, to October 31, 1940, regarding the application for the acreage bonus in Township 39, Range 16, W. 4th M.

110c. Return showing:—

1. The names of all persons employed in the superintendent's office under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act in the Province of Saskatchewan at any time during the year 1940;

2. The dates of employment of each individual, the position held by and the salary and expenses paid to each such individual;

3. The premises leased under the provisions of the said Act in the City of Regina, from whom leased, the area of floor space, the rentals paid and the sum expended on alterations, repairs, furniture and equipment;

4. Whether the employees were employed through the Civil Service Commission, or on whose recommendation.

110d. Report on activities under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act for the Crop Year 1939-40.

110f. Return showing:—

1. What is the total amount that has been received from the one per cent levy under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, during the present fiscal year?

2. How much has been spent in (a) administration costs; (b) bonus to producers?

3. How many awards have been made under this Act during the present crop year?

110g. Correspondence, telegrams, reports and other documents in the possession of the Board of Review, set up under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, regarding the average crop return in the following townships: 10-15-W. 2nd, 11-15-W. 2nd, and 12-15-W. 2nd.

110h. Return:—Copy of all available data gathered by the Board of Review, set up under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, in computing the average crop return of township 14-20-West of 2nd.

110i. Return to an Order of the House of February 24, 1941, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Prairie Farm Assistance Branch and the rural municipality of Elfros No. 307 during the year 1940 and to date in 1941.

110j. Return showing:—

1. How many office employees are there in the city of Regina under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act?

2. What are their names, home addresses, positions, salaries and expenses, respectively?

3. How many have been employed under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act since the 1st of July last, (a) in field service, (b) inspectors, (c) supervisors, and what are the names, home addresses and salaries and expenses, respectively, of these persons?

110k. Correspondence, reports, letters, telegrams and other documents, dated during the year 1940 and 1941, with respect to the acreage bonus claim of Mr. W. S. Hawkes, S.E. ¼ Section 1-52-6-4.

110l. Return showing:—

1. What amount has been collected to date from the one per cent levy on grain sold from the 1940 crop under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act?
2. What is the head office cost of administration to date?
3. What are the names and addresses of inspectors employed, and the amount paid to each for, (a) salary; (b) travelling expenses?
4. At what rate per day are inspectors paid?

111. Return showing the number of pure bred dairy animals, male and female, breed, and the price of each, sold by the Dominion experimental farms to individual farmers from 1935 to 1939 (a) in the Maritimes, (b) Quebec, (c) Ontario?

112. Copy of exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States of America relating to the development of power on the International Rapids Section of the St. Lawrence River; the diversion of waters of the Ogoki and other rivers of the North into Lake Superior and an additional diversion of five thousand cubic feet per second of water at Niagara Falls by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

Copy of correspondence exchanged between the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, and the Premiers of Ontario and Quebec in relation thereto.

112a. Correspondence exchanged between the Governments of Canada, United States and the Province of Ontario or between any officials of the said governments from January 1, 1935, to the present time, referring to: (a) a double-stage development of the international section of the St. Lawrence; (b) a single-stage development of the international section of the St. Lawrence.

112b. Copy of Order in Council appointing the Canadian Temporary Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Committee, together with any subsequent Orders in Council relating to such Committee and any instructions issued to the members of such Committee.

113. Statement respecting the release of interned foreigners under the Defence of Canada Regulations, during the period July 27, 1940, to November 1, 1940.

113a. Copy of Detention Orders made under Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940, during the period from November 1, 1940, to February 17, 1941.

113b. Statement *re* action taken under Regulation 21 (Detention of Persons) of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940.

114. Return showing:—1. Has the Government directly or through the medium of the Salt Fish Board distributed bounties to the fishermen of Gaspé, Bonaventure and Magdalen Islands during the months of September, October and November, 1939?

2. If so, what amounts and to whom have these bounties been paid in the parishes of St-Simeon, St. Charles de Caplan, St. Bonaventure, New-Carlisle, Paspebiac, Hopetown, Port-Daniel and Gascons, County of Bonaventure; Newport, Ste-Adelaide, Grande-Rivière, Ste-Therese, Anse-du-Cap, (Cape-Cove) Anse-a-Beaufils, Perce, Barachois, Belle-Anse, St. Georges, Douglass-

town, Cap-des-Rosiers, Anse-au-Griffon, Rivière-au-Renard, St. Maurice, Clorydorme, Grande-Vallee and Grande-Madeleine, in the County of Gaspé; Havre-Aubert, Etang-du-Nord, Havre-aux-Maisons, Grande-Entre, Gross-Isle, in Magdalen Islands?

3. What officials in each county were entrusted with the duty of distributing bounties, and what was the nature of the distribution?

4. In each parish what merchants have been favoured, and what is the total amount paid under this heading, (a) in the county of Bonaventure; (b) in the county of Gaspé; (c) in the Magdalen Islands?

5. What amounts have been paid by the Salt Fish Board to the fishermen of Gaspé as bonus, during the first three months of 1940?

114a. Return showing:—1. What were the names of the recipients of deficiency payments made by the Salt Fish Board for the fiscal year 1939-1940, to fishermen of Sainte-Madeleine, Mont-Louis, St-Joachim, Ste.-Anne-des-Monts, Cap-Chat, Capucins and Méchins, Gaspé County, and how much was paid to each?

2. What was the total amount paid under this heading in the County of Gaspé in 1939-40?

3. What fish dealers or agents recommended or testified as to the quantities for which such payments were made to the fishermen?

4. What was the total amount paid upon recommendation of each of these individuals?

114b. Return showing:—1. What are the names of the needy fishermen who received fishing gear and supplies, and for what amount each, out of the total of \$2,750 paid to D. Bouchard Ltée, of Ste-Anne-des-Monts, Gaspé County, during the fiscal year 1939-40, as shown in sessional paper No. 114, tabled Thursday, November 14, 1940, and what did such gear and supplies consist of?

2. What are the names of the needy fishermen who received fishing gear and supplies, and for what amount each, out of the total of \$1,316 paid to M. A. Beaulieu, and \$781 paid to Anicet Létourneau, both of Mont-Louis, Gaspé County, in the said year, as shown in the same sessional paper, and what did such gear and supplies consist of?

114c. Return showing:—1. Has the Government, directly or indirectly, during 1939 or 1940, made any grants in kind or in cash to the needy fishermen of the County of Matapedia-Matane?

2. If so, who was in charge of the distribution and what kind of grants were made?

3. Through the agency of what merchants, and for what amounts in each case, was the distribution made?

4. What are the names and the amounts paid in each case to the fishermen of Grosses-Roches, Ste-Felicite, Matane, Riviere Blanche, Baie-des-Sables, Les Boules, Metis, Grand Metis and Ste. Flavie?

5. What are the names of the fishermen in each of the parishes aforesaid who received deficiency payments through the medium of the Salt Fish Board during the years 1939 and 1940, and what amount was paid in each case?

6. What was the total amount paid by the Salt Fish Board, and by the Government, to the fishermen of the above county during the said years?

114d. Return showing:—

1. Were any representations made in 1939, and up to date in 1941, by the Government of Quebec, that the Dominion Government should come to the aid of the fishermen of the Magdalene Islands?

2. If so, (a) what was the nature of such representations, (b) what was the reply thereto, and (c) what action, if any, was taken?

115. Return showing:—

1. Has the Government decided to establish an airport at or near the city of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan?
2. If so, is such airport a part of the Commonwealth Air Training Scheme?
3. When did the Government arrive at the decision to establish the airfield?
4. Were any representations made either in writing or by delegations to the Government or any department thereof since March 26, 1940, with respect to establishing an airport for Commonwealth Air Training Scheme at Moose Jaw?
5. If so, to what department or to what ministers were such representations made?

115a. Return showing:—

1. Does the British Government (a) own, or (b) operate airfields or other training facilities at or near the City of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan?
2. If so, from whom were the same acquired or purchased, and what are the particulars as to price?
3. Who had the contract (a) to prepare the ground, (b) to erect the buildings?
4. What prices were paid to the contractors for such work?

116. Return showing:—

1. What are the present regulations of (a) the Department of National Defence, (b) the Department of National Defence for Air, (c) the Naval Services, for the appointment of chaplains in this war, and what are the existing rules and regulations in relation to the same?
2. Will a copy of them or any orders in council be tabled?
3. Will all letters and communications on the subject and of the revision of these regulations be tabled, and information as to who authorized and recommended these regulations to the Government?
4. Were any letters or resolutions filed with the Government or any officer thereof, asking for a revision?

116a. Return showing:—

1. Who are the chaplains on full time and part time serving the Royal Canadian Air Force in No. 1 Air Training Command at Toronto, and where are they located?
2. What are the number of men enlisted by denominations in this Air Command?
3. On what principles are these appointments made, and is consideration given to the number of men enlisted according to denominations in making these appointments?
4. Have any representations been made to the Government in the matter by any heads of clerical organizations in Canada?

118. Return showing:—

1. What were the military forces of Canada, of all kinds, as of November 1, 1940, in (a) militia; (b) overseas; (c) air; (d) naval services?
2. How many divisions has Canada now fully equipped and drilled?
3. Are any more contemplated to enable Canada to co-operate and co-ordinate with Great Britain in taking the offensive on the axis powers in various theatres of war?
4. Was recruiting for overseas suspended during the thirty days and two weeks training under the War Service Act? If so, on whose recommendation?
5. What recruiting is now being carried on?
6. What military forces of all kinds has Canada now in Britain or in other European battle areas and how many officers and men from Canada are now overseas?

118a. Return showing a statement of the number of rejections, for medical reasons, of men who enlisted in the Canadian army since September, 1939.

118b. Return showing:—

1. How many men, not claiming to be conscientious objectors, have refused, to date, to report for training under the National Resources Mobilization Act?

2. How many men were affected by factories, or one factory in particular, which objected to send any men to camp?

3. What action has the Government taken, or proposes to take, in regard to men, not claiming to be conscientious objectors, who refuse to report for training?

4. What action has the Government taken, or proposes to take, in regard to factories which object to allow their employees to report for training?

118c. Copy of Rules and Regulations issued by order in council or otherwise under the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940.

118d. Return showing:—

1. How many men have enlisted from each province in the various branches of the fighting forces of Canada since July 1, 1939?

2. How many of these men from each province have been granted commissions since enlisting with (a) less than three months' service, (b) less than six months' service?

118e. Orders in council, rules and regulations, and all other instructions issued, either under The Militia Act, The Air Force Act, The Naval Affairs Act, The Army Act, The War Measures Act, or the National Resources Mobilization Act, regarding recruiting and dealing with the rights and privileges pay or allowances of soldiers of Canada's military forces.

118f. Return showing:—

1. What are the total enlistments by provinces in Canada for the following:

(a) Navy; (b) R.C.A.F.; (c) Active Army; (d) Reserve Army?

2. How many men have been discharged as medically unfit since September 1, 1939, to January 31, 1941, from the following forces: (a) Navy; (b) R.C.A.F.; (c) Active Forces?

3. How many men have been invalidated home from overseas on account of wounds?

4. How many men have been invalidated home from overseas on account of illness?

5. What steps have been taken to reestablish these men in civilian life other than one month's pay, one month's dependents' allowance and clothing allowance of \$35?

119. Return showing:—

1. To what extent is the Government of Canada behind the Air Cadet League of Canada?

2. How far has the organization of this League advanced at the present time?

3. How are the local organizations of the League being set up?

120. Return showing:—

1. What are the dimensions of the hutments erected at the military camps at Sussex and Fredericton?

2. What are the specifications of the lumber used in their construction?

3. Was the lumber used in their construction planed four sides?

121. Return showing:—

1. How many garbage cans have been ordered for use in military camps?
2. From whom were they ordered, and at what prices?
3. How many were sent to each military district?
4. When were they shipped to each military district, and when did they arrive?
5. Were they put into immediate use or were they stored?
6. If they were stored, where were they stored?

122. Return showing:—

What is the Government engineer's estimated price of each of the buildings at the supply depot in East Calgary?

122a. Return showing:—

What is the Government's contract price of each of the buildings at the supply depot (Nos. 11 and 2) in East Calgary?

123. Return showing:—

1. What are the names of all the corporations created under the Department of Munitions and Supply?
2. What is the function or purpose of each such corporation?
3. Where is the Head Office of each such corporation?
4. Who are the officials and directors and/or members of each such corporation?

123a. Return showing:—

1. Number of munition, aeroplane, tool, chemical and other plants or establishments purchased, erected or otherwise acquired and owned by the Canadian Government on its own behalf and/or on behalf of the Government of the United Kingdom?
2. Amount of money spent on such plants or establishments (a) in total, (b) on each of them separately?
3. Names of the companies created for the control and direction of such plants or establishments?
4. Have such companies been incorporated under the Dominion or any provincial Companies Act?
5. Names of the directors of each such company, plant or establishment, and position or positions now or formerly occupied by each such director in any industrial or financial institution?
6. Precise powers and duties of the boards of directors of the government-owned companies, plants or establishments.
7. Do such directors receive any salary or allowances? If so, what are the salaries or allowances paid or to be paid such directors?
8. What are the respective commodities for the production or processing or purchase of which each government-owned plant or establishment is being or is intended to be used?
9. Names of the managers or general managers of each of the government-owned plants or establishments, and what is the position or positions now or formerly occupied by each such manager in any industrial or financial institution?
10. Salaries and allowances paid such managers?

11. (a) Under what legal authority have such plants or establishments been acquired or set up by the Government? (b) If under the authority of orders in council, does the Governor-in-Council issue a separate order for each acquisition or transaction, or has the Minister been given wide authority in this sphere under one order in council? (c) Do such orders in council, if any, set forth the directors, capitalization, powers and duties, control and, generally, conduct of such government-owned plants or establishments or companies?

12. Has the Government made any commitments as to the disposal of such plants, establishments or businesses after the war?

13. Has the Government any plan regarding the disposal of such plants after the war?

14. Has the Government laid down any labour policy regarding wages, working conditions and trade union organization in government-owned plants or establishments?

123b. Return showing:—

1. What is the number of privately-owned plants or establishments towards the equipment and upkeep of which the Canadian and/or British Government have been or are contributing in accordance with contracts entered into with the owners of such plants or establishments?

2. What are the names of the firms owning such plants or establishments?

3. What is the amount so spent (a) in total, (b) on each such plant or establishment?

4. In whom is the ownership in the equipment, extensions and so on thus provided by the Canadian and/or British Government vested according to the contracts entered into with the owners of the plants or establishments?

5. What measure of control does the Government retain over the operation and conduct of such plants or establishments?

6. What is the rate of profit generally allowed in munitions, armaments, supplies and other war contracts?

7. Are there any provisions in any of such war contracts relative to wages, working conditions and trade union organization in such plants or establishments?

124. Copy of order in council accepting the resignation of Allan B. Plaunt, formerly a member of the Board of Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Commission, which, according to a statement made by the Honourable C. D. Howe at Quebec, on October 25, 1940, was accepted about three weeks prior to that date.

124a. Copy of all correspondence, reports, memoranda and other documents passing between Allan B. Plaunt, formerly a member of the Board of Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and any official of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation or the Minister of Transport or any other Minister, since January 1, 1939.

125. Return showing the names, addresses and nationalities of all persons or representatives of foreign states and powers who enjoy diplomatic privileges or immunities in Canada at the present time.

126. Return:—Copy of contract entered into by the Department of National Defence for Air, or any other department, with any private concern or association relative to the training in and the control and operation of the Elementary Flying schools established under the Empire Air Training Plan.

126a. Return:—Copy of contract between the Department of National Defence for Air and Quebec Airways Training Limited for the construction of an elementary flying school at Cap-de-la-Madeleine.

127. Letters, telegrams, petitions, recommendations and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department dated during the past year in connection with the change of Postmaster at Hinchliffe, Saskatchewan.

128. Return showing:—How many applicants for the air service in each province who have been examined and accepted have not yet been called up?

128a. Statement showing the number of deaths, crashes and serious accidents to the Royal Canadian Air Force personnel which have occurred since the Commonwealth Air Training Plan was put into operation in Canada.

128b. Return showing:—

1. What is the actual effective strength of the Royal Canadian Air Force at the present time?

2. How many English Canadians, French Canadians, British subjects from overseas, Americans and other nationalities are serving in the said force?

3. How many have volunteered for and enlisted in the Air Force in each of the provinces?

129. Return showing:—

1. Who is the incumbent of the position of Controller of Naval Information?

2. When was he appointed?

3. What is his salary?

4. What is the nature of his duties?

5. What are his qualifications for such a position?

6. What is his nationality?

7. In what country or state was he domiciled prior to his appointment?

8. Does he hold any decorations or titles from any foreign power?

130. Return showing:—(1) Number of subscriptions to interest-free war loans; (2) Average amount of such subscriptions.

131. Return showing:—

1. What are the names and addresses of persons employed by the Government in the marketing, handling and storage of canned or whole, or processed lobsters during the year 1940 at (a) Halifax, Nova Scotia; (b) Shédiac, New Brunswick; (c) Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; (d) any other place?

2. For what period was each such person employed, what were his duties, what was his rate of remuneration and the amount paid for (a) services, and (b) expenses?

3. What is the name of each person or packer or dealer from whom the Government purchased canned lobsters, the quantity purchased from each and the amount paid to each person or packer or dealer per case and the total payment?

4. What were the rents or charges paid for offices, storage or warehouse space, the location and the periods of lease or use, to whom were payments made and the amount paid for each such premises?

5. What were the additional expenditures, stating for what purposes they were made and to whom paid?

6. Did any Government employee buy, sell or handle any canned lobsters for private account?

7. If so, what are the names and particulars of any such person's business and did he have the permission of the government to engage in such business?

132. Return:—Copy of all orders in council passed since October 23, 1935, authorizing the Minister of National Revenue to fix values for duty under Section 43 of the Customs Act, together with any orders made by the Minister of National Revenue pursuant to such orders in council.

133. Return showing:—Has the Government obtained any gold from any source from British Columbia during the last two months? If so, from whom?

134. Return showing:—

1. What buildings in the City of Ottawa have been purchased by the Dominion Government since September 1, 1939?

2. From whom was each such building purchased?
3. What was the purchase prices in each case?
4. What amount of floor space is available in each such building?
5. For what purpose is each of these buildings being used?

135. Return showing:—

1. What was the cost of construction and improvements to Connaught Rifle Ranges?
2. What is the total acreage?
3. To what use were the Connaught Rifle Ranges put last year?
4. To what use will they be put during the war?

136. Return showing:—

1. How many judges are there in Canada paid by the Federal Government?
2. How many judges are there in each province paid by the Federal Government?
3. What are their salaries?
4. How many retired judges are there on superannuation?
5. How much do they receive from superannuation?
6. Do the judges do any other work such as sitting on royal commissions?
7. If so, how much do they receive for sitting on royal commissions, (a) in salary; (b) living allowances?

137. Return showing:—

1. Has the Joint Alaska Highway Commission presented a report to the Government on its findings?
2. If so, will it be tabled?
3. Has a decision been arrived at as to when construction of this project will be started?
4. If so, what route has been chosen?

138. Return showing:—

What amounts were collected in each fiscal year since 1935 from the following taxes:—(1) Income Tax: (a) individual, (b) corporation, (c) five per cent tax; (2) Sales tax; (3) Special Excise tax; (4) Excise tax on Cables, Telegraphs and Telephones; (5) Excise tax on railway accommodation; (6) Excise tax on matches and lighters; (7) Excise tax on cigarette papers and tubes; (8) Excise tax on motor vehicles; (9) Excise tax on tires and tubes; (10) Excise tax on toilet preparations and soaps; (11) Excise tax on cigars; (12) Excise tax on sugar; (13) Excise tax on playing cards; (14) Excise tax on wines; (15) Stock transfer tax; (16) Other Excise taxes collected by Revenue stamps; (17) Excise duty on spirits; (18) Excise duty on malt; (19) Excise duty on beer; (20) Excise duty on malt syrup; (21) Excise duty on cigarettes; (22) Excise duty on cigars; (23) Excise duty on tobacco; (24) Customs duties, less drawbacks and refunds?

138a. Return showing:—

1. What taxes first imposed during the Great War are still in force, either in their original or modified form?
2. What revenue was collected from each such tax during the fiscal years 1940 and 1941?

138b. Copy of letter addressed by the Minister of Finance to each provincial Premier asking that the provinces should vacate the personal income tax and the corporation tax fields.

139. Return showing:—

1. What was the total cost of the national registration?
2. What was the total cost of registration in each constituency apart from printing, etc.?
3. What was the total cost of printing, stationery, etc.?
4. What was the total number of people registered?

139a. Return showing:—

1. How many persons were registered in each constituency in Canada on August 19, 20 and 21 last?
2. Of the number registered in each constituency, how many were males and how many were females?
3. What was the cost in each constituency of the registration?

139b. Return:—

Statistical Table taken in connection with the National Registration in August, 1940, of the Province of Ontario.

Statistical Table showing number and per cent of Ontario registrants with specialized occupations, classified according to age groups.

139c. Copy of Preliminary Report on the Tabulation of the National Registration in August, 1940, for Canada and for the Provinces by ages, conjugal condition, birthplace of the registrant and of parents, year of immigration, if born outside of Canada, year of naturalization of the foreign-born, racial origin, language spoken, educational status, state of health, disability, occupational and employment status, unemployment, farm background, etc.

139d. Tabulation of Specialized Occupations taken in connection with the National Registration in August, 1940, for Canada and for the Provinces classified according to age groups, and sex.

139e. Statistical Tables taken in connection with the National Registration in August, 1940, showing information dealing with persons in specialized occupations for the whole of Canada, classified according to age groups and sex.

140. Return showing:—

1. Are the following persons engaged in war or Government service:
- (a) J. N. Bayne, (b) H. S. Carpenter?
2. If so, in what departments, and by whom were they recommended?
 3. What does each receive by way of (a) salary, (b) expenses?
 4. Were both of these persons formerly in the employ of the Government of Saskatchewan? If so, in what capacities?
 5. Are either or both in receipt of superannuation or retirement allowances from the Province of Saskatchewan? If so, in what yearly amount?

141. Return showing:—

1. What amounts of table potatoes have been imported from the United States during the months of 1940 to October 31, giving the importations into the various provinces during those same months?
2. What was the sum or sums of United States currency allowed by the Foreign Exchange Control Board from January 1 to October 31, 1940, for the purchase of United States table potatoes?
3. What amounts of United States currency, United States funds or United States credits have been allowed or granted Canadian importers during 1940 to October 31, for importations of fresh fruits and vegetables?
4. Has the Foreign Exchange Board received any application from Canadian importers for the importation of quantities of tangarines from Japan?

5. If so, what amounts of United States or Canadian funds have been granted or allowed by the Foreign Exchange Board for the importation of tangarines?

141a. Correspondence and special reports exchanged between J. A. Strong, or the office of the Canadian Trade Commission in Buenos Aires and the Department of Trade and Commerce of Canada regarding shipments of potatoes from Canada to the Argentine and other South American countries since September 1, 1940, to date.

141b. Return showing:—

1. What quantity of table potatoes entered Canada from the United States during each of the last twelve months?

2. What amount of the above quantities was U.S. grade 1?

3. What amount of the above quantities was U.S. grade 1 size B?

142. Return showing:—Are there any regulations of the Department of National Defence which prevent professional men, lawyers, physicians, architects, etc., who are officers in Canadian Forces, from carrying on private practice?

142a. Partial return showing whether there are any regulations of the Department of National Defence which prevent professional men, lawyers, physicians, architects, etc., who are officers in Canadian Forces, from carrying on private practice?

143. Return showing:—

1. When did the Voluntary Service Registration Bureau start operations?

2. How many people are now engaged in the service of the Bureau?

3. How many applications for employment have been received by the Bureau?

4. How many people have received employment through the Bureau?

144. Return showing:—

1. What rate is paid to carpenters employed on National Defence works at Valcartier military camp, Quebec?

2. What rate is paid to carpenters employed on National Defence works at Camp Borden, Ontario?

145. Return showing:—

1. On whose recommendation was Christmas leave limited to six days for Canada's Army?

2. Is that the limit of time allowed for those who wish to come from the Maritimes and the West, or the Pacific coast, to Central Canada, on leave at their own expense?

3. On whose recommendation was leave at Christmas refused officers and men of the Royal Canadian Air Force?

4. What Christmas leave or holidays have members of the Civil Service not of Canada's military forces, or any employees of Canada's outside commissions?

145a. Return:—1. Is the hospital accommodation for Canada's military forces adequate in the various military districts of Canada for those in training or is there a shortage of accommodation?

2. At what distances from the various camps established under the present system, are there civilian hospitals, and have these all adequate equipment to take care of any cases that occur that cannot be dealt with at the various camps?

3. What hospital accommodation in the various military districts of Canada has been or is to be established by the Government to take care of those now overseas if sick or wounded when they return home to Canada?

4. Has any hospital accommodation survey been made?

146. Return:—1. What are the names of the members of the Canadian Shipping Board?

2. What is the racial origin of each?

147. Return:—Copy of all addresses, correspondence, interviews, press conferences and all other facts published and given by the Chairmen of the Canada and United States sections of the Joint Defence Board or other members or officials, at Halifax, Vancouver and other cities in Canada and in the United States, respecting the joint defences of Canada and the United States, as given to the press for publication in both countries.

148. Return showing: How many of the following have been produced and delivered to the Government for the Department of National Defence, (1) by Canadian factories, (2) from outside of Canada: (a) pairs of boots, (b) suits of battle dress, (c) blankets, (d) pairs of braces, (e) service shirts, (f) great-coats?

149. Return showing: the name, address, age, sex and marital condition of every employee in the office of the divisional registrar under the National War Services organization at Winnipeg, Manitoba;

Also a statement showing whether there are any married women so employed, and whether any such have husbands gainfully employed and, if so, their names;

Also a statement showing whether any of such employees are in receipt of any Government annuity, either Dominion, provincial or municipal, and, if so, the name of such person or persons, the nature of such payment and the amount thereof;

And also a statement showing whether any of the said employees are returned soldiers, and, if so, what are their names?

149a. Return showing:—

1. What are the names of the personnel of the Department of War Services?
2. What are their respective duties and salaries?
3. What was their occupation and address at the time of appointment?
4. Who of them have had previous active war service?

149b. Return showing, (1) the names of persons from Saskatchewan now employed by the Department of National War Services; (2) the duties of each of these persons; (3) salary paid to each; (4) value and source of any superannuation or other pay received by each of these persons.

150. Copy of Heads of Agreement for the purchase of Canadian bacon by the British Ministry of Food for the period November 1, 1940, to October 31, 1941; together with a memorandum illustrating the difference between the arrangements at Canadian ports last year and this year under the old and new bacon agreements.

150a. Return showing:—

1. What amount of money has been paid to the Bacon Board from all sources?
2. What disposal has been made of this money to date?
3. To whom, and for what purposes have payments been made?
4. What amount remains to the credit of the Board?
5. How does the Board propose to distribute these funds?

151. Report and Recommendations of the Special Committee on Orientals in British Columbia, appointed on October 1, 1940, to investigate the position of persons of Japanese and Chinese racial origin, who are resident in British Columbia, and to report upon the problem of Japanese and Chinese in that Province from the point of view of national security, with particular reference to the question of military training.

152. Copy of orders in council appointing and prescribing the powers of the controllers in the Department of Munitions and Supply, together with a copy of any regulations or orders made by such controllers and/or by the War Time Industries Control Board.

152a. Supplementary Return: Orders in council appointing and prescribing the powers of the controllers in the Department of Munitions and Supply, together with a copy of any regulations or orders made by such controllers and/or by the War Time Industries Control Board.

153. Copy of correspondence, letters, telegrams, resolutions and other documents in the possession of the Government relating to a petition requesting a hearing by the Rent Control Board in Calgary, Alberta, in order that said city be declared a controlled area.

154. Return showing the number of voluntary pools formed under the provisions of the Wheat Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939, together with the names and addresses of such pools and the names of elevator companies forming each of the pools;

Also a statement for each pool showing: (a) Gross sales price per bushel, basis Fort William; (b) Sales expense and operating expense per bushel; (c) Net sales prices per bushel; (d) Initial payment per bushel to farmer; (e) Interim payment per bushel to farmer; (f) Net final payment per bushel to farmer.

154a. Return showing:—

1. What is the average price per bushel paid to the producer of wheat?
2. What is the average price of wheat flour charged to the consumer in Eastern Canada?
3. Has the Government taken the necessary steps to secure a reduction in the transportation charges on wheat from the Prairie provinces to the Eastern provinces?

155. Return showing:—

1. Was a cost-plus contract awarded for grading and surfacing runways for the Eastern Passage Airport at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia? If so, to whom?
2. What was the departmental estimate of the cost of performing this work?
3. Did this company perform the contract itself, or was it sublet?
4. If sublet, to whom was it sublet and at what price?
5. Is this work now completed?
6. What amount has been paid to the contractor?
7. What amount remains to be paid?
8. Was any amount claimed by the contractor and disallowed by the government?
9. If so, what was the nature of such claim or claims, and what was the amount claimed?
10. Were any amounts paid to the said contractor without an engineer's certificate?
 11. If so, on what dates and what amounts were so paid?
 12. Was a supplementary contract awarded?
 13. If so, what was the nature of the work to be performed under the supplementary contract?
 14. What was the contract price provided for in the supplementary contract?
 15. What amount has been paid to the contractor in respect of the supplementary contract?
 16. What amount remains to be paid?
 17. Who are the directors of the contracting company?

155a. Return showing:—

1. To what company was the contract for the excavation and grading work at the Eastern Passage Airport at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, awarded?
2. On what date was it awarded?
3. Who are the directors of the contracting company?
4. What was the total amount of the contract?
5. Did this company perform the contract itself, or was it sublet?
6. If sublet, to whom was it sublet and at what price?
7. Is this work now completed?
8. What amount has been paid to the contractor?
9. What amount remains to be paid?
10. Was any amount claimed by the contractor and disallowed by the government?
11. If so, what was the nature of such claim or claims, and what was the amount claimed?
12. Were any amounts paid to the said contractor without an engineer's certificate?
13. If so, on what dates and what amounts were so paid?
14. Was there an extension of the original contract?
15. If so, for what quantities and period was the contract extended?
16. What is the total cost to date of all works undertaken at the Eastern Passage Airport?
17. What is the estimated cost completed of all works undertaken or required to be undertaken at the Eastern Passage Airport?

155b. Partial return: Copy of all contracts executed since October 23, 1935, relating to (a) excavation, (b) grading and surfacing, (c) any other work undertaken, at the Eastern Passage Airport at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, and also a copy of all letters, telegrams, estimates, accounts, engineers' certificates, audit reports, memoranda and any other documents or papers referring to the said contracts.

155c. Return showing:—

1. Who was the engineer engaged on the construction of the Eastern Passage Airport at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia?
2. Was there any change in engineers during the construction period?
3. If so, why was there a change?
4. What was the price paid per yard for gravel, under the cost plus contract at this airport?
5. Was the rock crushing plant used on this cost plus contract?
6. If so, what rental was paid for the rock crushing plant?
7. Were there steam shovels used under the cost plus contract?
8. If so, how many steam shovels were used and how much rental was paid for them?

156. Return showing:—

1. How much did it cost to alter and put in commission each of the six destroyers that were made available to the Canadian Navy from the fifty destroyers that the United States of America handed over to Great Britain in exchange for naval bases in the Bahamas, the British West Indies and British Guiana?
2. Where and by whom were each of these destroyers altered, repaired and put in commission?
3. Are each of these six destroyers in commission and on active service?

158. Return showing:—

1. To what corporations, firms or individuals has the Government given contracts for printing during the year 1940?
2. For what did the contract call in each instance, and what was the price?

159. Return showing:—

1. How many employees are in the Bureau of Public Information?
2. What is their aggregate salary?

3. How many employees are engaged in publicity work in each of the following departments: (a) External Affairs; (b) National Defence; (c) National Defence for Air; (d) National War Services and its subsidiaries; (e) Munitions and Supply; (f) National Revenue; (g) Post Office; (h) Mines and Resources; (i) Fisheries; (j) Agriculture; (k) Trade and Commerce; and (l) Transport?

4. What is the aggregate salary in each of these departments of those engaged in publicity work?

160. Return showing:—

1. How many married men are regularly employed throughout the Civil Service at \$60 a month or less?

2. What is the length of service of these employees?

3. After deduction, what is the net amount paid monthly to a person whose salary is \$60 a month or less?

4. Has any official recommendation been made by the Civil Service Commission to the Treasury Board in connection with the rates of pay of lower grade employees, including both single and married persons? (a) If so, may the said recommendation be tabled; (b) has the Treasury Board taken any action to implement such recommendation?

161. Return showing:—

1. Are there any German or Italian nationals employed in any department of the Dominion Government?

2. If so, how many of each are so employed?

162. Return showing:—

1. Has the Government received any request for help from the needy people of the Magdalene Islands?

2. If so, has the Government replied, and in what way?

163. Orders in council relating to the extension of Daylight Saving Time, together with any regulations made thereunder by the Power Controller; and for a copy of all letters, memoranda, and other documents, since August 1, 1940, to date, passing between the Power Controller and/or the Chairman or Secretary of the Wartime Industries Control Board and any member or official of the Dominion Government or any member or official of a provincial government or of a provincial hydro electric system, relating to the extension of Daylight Saving Time.

163a. Copy of orders in council relating to the extension of Daylight Saving Time, together with any regulations made thereunder by the Power Controller; and for a copy of all letters, memoranda, and other documents, since August 1, 1940, to date, passing between the Power Controller and/or the Chairman or Secretary of the Wartime Industries Control Board and any member or official of the Dominion Government or any member or official of a provincial government or of a provincial hydro electric system, relating to the extension of Daylight Saving Time.

164. Return showing:—

1. What Ordnance and Admiralty land in the City of Quebec is occupied by civic authorities?
2. What is the extent of such land?
3. What is the value of such land?
4. What revenue does the Government receive from such land?
5. Has any settlement been arrived at with the civic authorities for the payment of said land?
6. If not, why?

165. Return showing:—

1. How many vessels, if any, of 1,000 tons or less, has the Government purchased or leased from private individuals or companies since September last?
2. Who were the vendors of these vessels?
3. What was the purchase price in each case?
4. What was the lease price in each case?
5. What was the nature of each of these vessels?
6. How many of them were yachts or pleasure boats?

166. Return showing:—

1. What were the ordinary and special revenues of the Dominion of Canada during the years 1936, 1937, 1938, and 1939?
2. What amount was contributed by each of the provinces during the above years?
3. What is the population of each province?
4. What amounts are required for the following: (a) ordinary administration expenditures; (b) interests on the debt of the Dominion; (c) National Railways deficits to be met?
5. What amount was contributed by the Federal Treasury to each province of the Dominion during the above years: (a) in regular grant; (b) unemployment relief contribution; (c) unemployment relief works; (d) loans to provinces; (e) advance payments made on wheat in each province?
6. Were the loans referred to in section (d) of previous questions refunded?

167. Return showing:—

1. How many air men have been killed in Canada while in training since this war started, and where?
2. Were any coroner's civilian inquests held into the causes thereof, or only military inquests?
3. How many soldiers were killed on Troop or other Railways while serving in Canada, (a) Canadian National, (b) Canadian Pacific Railway?
4. What inquests were held into the causes thereof (a) by civilian authority, (b) by military authority, or (c) by the Board of Transport Commissioners?
5. Will any findings or reports herein be tabled?
6. How many soldiers were killed and injured in each military district on the highways by motor-cars or in other accidents?

168. Return showing:—

1. Is the Dominion Government the lessee of properties at 202 Johnston street, and 156 King street, Kingston, Ontario?
2. If so, from whom are they leased?
3. What was the cost of reconditioning each of these properties and rendering it suitable for Government occupation?
4. What rent is being paid per month in each case?
5. For what purpose is each property being used?
6. Did not the Government own other property in or near the City of Kingston which would be equally suitable for the purpose for which either of these properties is being used?

169. Return showing:—

1. Has the Government acquired the property known as Calderwood at
188 Union street in the village of Portsmouth, Ontario?
2. If so, when, and what was the purchase price?
 3. What is the acreage of this property?
 4. What is the total expenditure made by the Government on this property since it was purchased?
 5. To whom is the property leased at the present time?
 6. What is the period or term of the present lease?
 7. Who is occupying the property at the present time?
 8. How long has he occupied the property?
 9. What rent is being paid per month for this property?
 10. Is this property suitable for Government purposes?
 11. If not, why?

170. Return showing:—

1. Did the Government of Canada pay a subsidy to the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada during the period from 1904 to 1919?
2. If a subsidy was paid, what was the total amount, and how much each year in the period mentioned?
3. Did the Government of Canada pay a bounty on lead and zinc produced by the said company?
4. If a bounty was paid to the said company, what was the total amount?
5. Did the Government erect buildings and install machinery on the said company's property?
6. What is the total amount of profits made by the said company from 1904 to date?
7. Has the Government received from the said company any sum or sums on account of moneys advanced or paid?

171. Return showing:—

1. How many contracts have been awarded to the National Construction Company Limited with head-office at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan?
2. What are the amounts thereof?
3. When was this company incorporated?
4. Who are the directors thereof?
5. What is its total capitalization, and, of said amount, how much has been subscribed?

172. Report of investigation made by responsible officials of the Department of Auditor General or of the Department of Agriculture into serious irregularities revealed in the accounts of the Winnipeg Laboratory.**173.** Return showing:—The amount of money expended by the Federal Government for works of any kind at Aiyansh on the Naas River, British Columbia, for the period of September 1, 1938, to August 31, 1940, together with (a) the number of persons employed on such works, (b) the length of time employed, (c) the hourly or daily rate of pay, and (d) the amount received by each person during said period.**174.** Correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents from any organization or any other person or persons since the declaration of war urging (1) free fares on railways for the military forces of Canada, and (2) for a system of insurance for our military forces.**175.** Correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Government, or any department thereof, and any railway companies regarding the marked weight of cars of coal and the inspection of same, and

also a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents regarding the complaints received concerning the weights to retail dealers of coal, from January 1, 1935, to date.

175a. Return showing the tonnage, price paid and source of all coal purchased by the Dominion Government during the past calendar year for use in the Province of New Brunswick.

176. Return showing:—

1. How many licences have been applied for to export minerals to Japan from October 1, 1939, to date?
2. How many licences have been granted for the same period?
3. How many licences have been refused?
4. How many licences are still under consideration?
5. How many such licences have been applied for and approved since October 1, 1940, to date?
6. How many licences have been applied for to export copper or copper concentrates to Japan from October 1, 1940, to date?
7. How many such licences have been granted?
8. What metals, and what quantities of each have been exported to Japan from October 1, 1940, to date?

177. Return showing:—

1. How much anti-freeze was purchased by each department of the government during the years 1939 and 1940?
2. From what companies was this material purchased and how much from each?
3. What quantity has been delivered to each department and has it been satisfactory?

178. Return:—

1. How many track scales are known to the Department of Trade and Commerce to be in use in Canada, and (a) who is the owner of each, and (b) in what province is each situated?
2. Are these track scales inspected by the Weights and Measures Service, and, if so, what method and equipment is used?
3. Is the equipment used for testing track scales owned by the Government?
4. How are the weights of railway test cars verified, and how often?
5. How many have been verified during the past ten years?

178a. Return showing:—

1. Is there a supervisor of weights and quantity standards with the Department of Trade and Commerce?
2. If so, who is the present incumbent?
3. Does this incumbent function, what is his salary and what are his duties?
4. What action has he taken in the past three months?
5. What reports has he made in the last fiscal year?
6. Does he supervise short weights in coal?
7. What reports has he made since 1934 on short weights in coal?
8. What action was taken on these reports?
9. If action was not taken by the Department, what were the reasons?

178b. Return showing:—

1. What number of prosecutions were conducted in each province by the Weights and Measures Inspection Service during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1941: (a) of independent retail grocery stores and meat markets for infraction

of Section 63 and of Section 64 of the Weights and Measures Act, giving number under each section separately; (b) of local chain grocery stores and meat markets for infraction of Section 63 and of Section 64, of the Weights and Measures Act, giving number under each section separately; (c) of national chain grocery stores and meat markets for infraction of Section 63 and of Section 64, of the Weights and Measures Act, giving number under each section separately?

2. What were the number of withdrawals and dismissals and the number of convictions secured in each of the above groups of cases?

3. What were the numbers in each province of prepackaged goods inspected and the results of such inspections as to overweight, shortweight or correct weight, during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1941, by the Weights and Measures Inspection Service in: (a) retail independent grocery stores and meat markets; (b) local chain grocery stores and meat markets; (c) national chain grocery stores and meat markets?

4. What were the numbers in each province of loaves of bread inspected and the results of such inspections as to overweight, shortweight and correct weight during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1941, by the Weights and Measures Inspection Service?

5. (a) What were the number of test purchases made by the Weights and Measures Inspection Service during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1941, in each province; (b) what were the number of items overweight, shortweight and correct weight in (1) groceries and (2) meats, showing the results separately for purchases made in independent retail grocery stores and meat markets, local chain grocery stores and meat markets, and national chain grocery stores and meat markets?

179. Return:—

1. Is James Franceschini, at present in an internment camp, connected as an officer, shareholder or otherwise, with the Dufferin Paving Company Limited, Toronto, Ontario?

2. What are the particulars of the contract or contracts that have been awarded to the said company by this Government since the internment of said Franceschini?

180. Return:—What are the details with regard to the quantities and items of the rations supplied, monthly, to each German prisoner of war interned in Canada?

181. Return:—

1. Are there any civil servants, permanent or temporary, now engaged in office work at Ottawa or elsewhere in Canada with the defence services at rates of pay, allowances and tax exemption which gives them a higher rate of income than they secured in their civil positions?

2. If so, what is the number involved, and the aggregate increase in remuneration.

182. Return:—

1. How many royal commissions have been set up by the Federal Governments since 1923?

2. What are the names of the judges who served on these commissions, and what amounts were paid to each of them?

3. What judges are now serving on Boards of Review under the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, and what salary, allowances and expenses does each receive for this work?

4. While so employed, are judges also paid their statutory salaries?

182a. Return showing:—

1. How many royal commissions have been set up by the Federal Governments since 1923?

2. What are the names of the judges who served on these commissions, and what amounts were paid to each of them?

3. What judges are now serving on Boards of Review under the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, and what salary, allowances and expenses does each receive for this work?

4. While so employed, are judges also paid their statutory salaries?

183. Return showing:—

1. Since September, 1939, how many men employed at the Kingston penitentiary, Portsmouth, Ontario, have been (a) discharged; (b) superannuated; (c) let out on leave for military service?

2. Since September, 1939, how many men have been taken on the strength of Kingston penitentiary?

3. What are the names and addresses of men taken on strength since September, 1939?

4. What are their respective ages?

5. What military service have they had, if any?

184. Return:—

1. Since September, 1939, how many men employed at the Collins Bay penitentiary, Collins Bay, Ontario, have been (a) discharged; (b) superannuated; (c) let out on leave for military service?

2. Since September, 1939, how many men have been taken on the strength of the Collins Bay penitentiary?

3. What are the names and addresses of those taken on since September, 1939?

4. What are their respective ages?

5. What military service, if any, have they had?

185. Return:—

1. Have any speeches delivered by the Prime Minister since September 1, 1939, been printed at the public expense?

2. If so, how many speeches have been so printed, and what was the subject matter of each such speech?

3. How many copies of each such speech were printed?

4. What was the cost of printing each such speech?

5. Were such speeches distributed by any Government department or agency?

6. If so, by what department or agency?

7. To whom were copies sent?

8. What was the cost of such distribution?

186. Return:—Order of the House for a copy of engineers' reports in the possession of the Department of Mines and Resources and dated during the years 1938, 1939 and 1940, in connection with the proposed highway between Nipawin, Saskatchewan, and Flin Flon, Manitoba.

188. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 6987, approved November 29, 1940: cancelling Bren Gun Contracts and authorizing new contract *re* production of Bren and Colt Browning Guns.

Copy of Order in Council P.C. 6988, approved November 29, 1940: providing for capital assistance in respect to production of Bren and Colt Browning Guns.

Copy of Order in Council P.C. 4148, approved August 24, 1940: instructions to John Inglis Company Limited to extend its plant or construct new one and equip same for production of MG 40, Calibre .303 Colt Browning Aircraft Machine Guns.

Copy of Order in Council P.C. 4221, approved August 27, 1940: confirming instructions issued to John Inglis Company Limited *re* construction and equipping of plant for manufacture of Automatic Sub Machine Guns, Calibre 9 MM, also to provide for accountable advances.

Copy of Order in Council P.C. 4294, approved August 30, 1940: instructions to John Inglis Company Limited to extend and equip its plant at Toronto to produce Bren Barrel Assemblies at rate of 2,000 per month.

Copy of Order in Council P.C. 5790, approved October 19, 1940: instructions to John Inglis Company Limited to construct plant to increase facilities for production of Colt Browning Machine Guns and to provide for equipping of said plant.

Copy of Order in Council P.C. 5791, approved October 19, 1940: instructions to John Inglis Company Limited to proceed with construction and equipment for a plant for the production of Bren Machine Guns.

Copy of Order in Council P.C. 416, approved January 29, 1941: capital assistance in the amount of \$3,325,216 to cover the cost of buildings, machinery and equipment to enable John Inglis Company Limited to manufacture Boys Anti-Tank Rifles Mark I.

Copy of Order in Council P.C. 784, approved February 5, 1941: capital assistance in the amount of \$841,064 to enable the John Inglis Company Limited to purchase and install in its Bren Gun Plant machinery and equipment required to increase company's production of Bren Machine Guns from 15,000 to 25,000-30,000 per year.

188a. 1. What was the amount due to the John Inglis Company under the original Bren gun contract up to October 31, 1940, (a) on Canadian account; (b) on British Government account?

2. What was the amount due the John Inglis Company under the new Bren gun contracts up to March 31, 1940, (a) on Canadian account; (b) on British Government account?

3. What adjustment payments arising out of the cancellation of the original Bren gun contract have been paid or are to be paid to the John Inglis Company, (a) what were the bases of these payments; (b) what amounts have been paid to date?

188b. Return:—Correspondence, telegrams, memoranda and/or other documents and papers in the possession of the Government, relating to all contracts, supplementary contracts or agreements and/or revisions of contracts or agreements entered into between His Majesty's Government in Canada and the John Inglis Company of Toronto, since September 1, 1939.

189. Return showing:—

1. From whom were the stoves purchased for use at airport at North Sydney and Barracks at Sydney Mines?

2. What type of stove was purchased and at what price each?

3. Were they purchased through an agent? If so, what is the name of such agent?

190. Return showing:—

1. Were tenders called for the construction of Barracks at Centreville and Chapel Hill, Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia?

2. On whose recommendation was the foreman at Chapel Hill Barracks appointed?

191. Copy of letter of resignation of Mr. W. J. Sanderson from his position in the Department of Munitions and Supply, and any correspondence, memoranda or other documents relating to such resignation.

191a. Letters, telegrams, memoranda and other communications or documents passing between the Minister of National War Services or any official of the Department of National War Services or any official of any other department of the Government, and Mr. W. J. Sanderson or any official of Fleet Aircraft Limited, relating to the training under the National Resources Mobilization Act of men employed in war industries.

192. Copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government relating to the retirement of Mr. Chester Walters from the employ of the Income Tax Department of the Dominion Government.

193. Return showing:—

1. From whom were each of the following properties purchased, (a) Air field at Reserve Mines, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia; (b) that taken over for defence works at Centreville and Chapel Hill, Sydney Mines?

2. What price was paid for each property?

3. Was the amount paid to the owner in each case?

4. If not, to what agent or agents were these amounts paid?

194. Return showing:—

1. What was the average price of milk paid to the producer in Montreal during the months of May, June, July, August and September, 1940, and also during the months of October, November and December of the same year?

2. What was the average price of butter paid to the producer in each of the abovementioned months?

3. What was the quantity of butter held in cold storage in Canada during the months of September, October, November and December, 1940?

4. Were any measures taken by the government to ascertain who was responsible for this combine for the restraint of trade in butter?

5. If so, what were they?

6. Were any prosecutions instituted against the authors and those who gained by this combine in restraint of trade?

7. If so, when, and what were the results of these prosecutions?

195. Return showing:—

1. Is Mr. Colin MacKenzie of Sydney, Nova Scotia, employed by the Dominion Government or any Department thereof?

2. If so, what are his duties and salary?

197. Return showing: (a) the names of all persons who are or have at any time been engaged in Government work as so-called "dollar-a-year men"; (b) the nature of the duties performed by each such person; (c) the ordinary peace-time occupation of each such person; (d) the amount of travelling expenses and living allowances paid to each such person from the date of their appointment until the present, and the daily rate of such allowances.

198. Return showing:—

1. Has the Government bought land in Scarboro Township, York County, during the last two years?
2. If so, how many sites and how many acres in each site?
3. (a) Have contracts been let for buildings to be erected on sites mentioned in questions one and two; (b) if so, who are the contractors?
4. Were tenders called for the buildings to be erected on above sites?

198a. Return showing:—

1. Has the Government bought land in Scarboro Township, York County, during the last two years?
2. If so, how many sites and how many acres in each site?
3. (a) Have contracts been let for buildings to be erected on sites mentioned in questions one and two; (b) if so, who are the contractors?
4. Were tenders called for the buildings to be erected on above sites?

199. Return showing:—

1. Has the Government bought land in Pickering Township, Ontario County, during the last two years?
2. If so, how many acres?
3. For what purpose is the land to be used?

199a. Return showing:—

1. Has the Government bought land in Pickering Township, Ontario County, during the last two years?
2. If so, how many acres?
3. For what purpose is the land to be used?

200. Return showing:—

1. How many dollars United States exchange were issued to shortening and soap manufacturers for the purchase of vegetable oils in the calendar year 1940?
2. What quantity of vegetable oil mentioned in the first question was imported into Canada?

201. Copy of all payrolls for 1940, in connection with the work performed on the breakwater at Little Anse, Richmond County, Nova Scotia.**202. Senate Return showing:—**

1. What is the situation and the area of each National Park in Canada?
2. What proportion of the area of each Park was (or is) Crown land in the right of the Dominion?
3. What proportion of the area of each Park was (or is) Crown land in the right of the provinces?
4. What proportion of the area of each Park, other than Crown land, was acquired and paid for by the Dominion? What amount was paid in each case?
5. What proportion of the area of each Park, other than Crown Land, was acquired for the purpose of such Park by the respective provinces, and at what cost to each province?
6. What was the cost in fiscal year 1939-1940 of wages, salaries, maintenance and improvements of each National Park; and the estimated cost for fiscal year 1940-1941?

203. Senate Return showing:—

1. What was the cost of the wharf built at Pictou, Nova Scotia, 1939-1940?
2. What engineering branch of government planned construction and decided the site?

3. Did Canadian National Railways disagree about the site and propose alternatively that a breastwork wharf be built along the south side of the railway yard?

4. For what shipping and business reasons was the wharf built on the site it occupies instead of acting on the view of the Railway people?

5. Was it part of the plan of construction that the railway rails on the public wharf adjacent at the west to the new wharf were to be removed and not replaced? Did the Department of Public Works request the Canadian National Railways to remove said rails; and, if so, why? Why are rails not replaced on said adjacent public wharf?

6. Is the fact known to government that since the removal of rails from the said adjacent public wharf all lumber and other freights for shipment from said adjacent public wharf have been moved to and on said adjacent public wharf by privately owned trucks instead of by the railway.

7. Copies of correspondence between the Halifax Branch of the Department of Public Works and persons in Pictou county, and of correspondence and reports between said Halifax Branch and the Department at Ottawa relating to the above mentioned matters.

204. Return showing:—

1. Were any representations made to the government for the establishment of military training camps in either or all of the following counties: Hull, Pontiac, Wright, Labelle, Chapleau and Gaspé?

2. If so, by whom were these representations made and what action was taken?

205. Report of the Civil Service Commission classifying certain positions to which employees on the temporary staff of the House of Commons are to be appointed on a permanent basis.

206. Return showing:—

1. Were any internment camps established in Canada during the last war? If so, how many and where were they located?

2. How many persons were interned in these camps and how many of them were Canadians?

3. How many internment camps have been established during the present war and how many Canadians are in them?

207. Return showing:—

1. How many appeals for reduction in freight rates have been made to the Board of Transport Commissioners by British Columbia since 1925 and up to the present time?

2. How many of these appeals have been granted?

3. What number of appeals have been heard by the Board of Transport Commissioners from January 1, 1940, to January 31, 1941, from the province of British Columbia, asking for a reduction in freight rates?

4. How many of these have been granted?

5. How many requests or appeals have been made to the Board of Transport Commissioners or Board of Railway Commissioners by the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways, since 1925 up to the present time, for an increase in tariff tolls?

6. How many of these have been allowed or granted?

7. What was the total cost of travelling allowances of the Board of Railway Commissioners during the period from January 1, 1940, to January 31, 1941, and what amount was incurred by each Commissioner?

208. Order in Council P.C. 1347, approved February 24, 1941: appointing Honourable Mr. Justice M. B. Archibald, of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia,

Halifax, a Commissioner under the Inquiries Act, to inquire into the causes of the lack of capacity production in the coal mines in the Minto-Chipman District of the Province of New Brunswick.

209. Return showing, names and addresses, nature of employment and salaries of each civilian employed at the following airports, as of February 1, 1941, (a) Dunnville; (b) Jarvis; (c) Hagersville, and (d) Kohler. Also a statement showing who recommended the appointment of each of these persons.

210. Correspondence exchanged between the Dominion Department of Agriculture and the Alberta Government during the years 1935 to 1940, inclusive, in connection with the work of Mr. A. Newman, field man with the Live Stock and Poultry Branch, Dominion Production Service. Also a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Dominion Department of Agriculture and Mr. A. Newman, during the period, 1939 to 1940, inclusive, in connection with the resignation of Mr. Newman.

211. Letters, telegrams, recommendations, applications, reports and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, regarding the recent appointment of a stamp vendor at the post office, at St. Catharines, Ontario.

212. Return showing what amounts were collected from each province in Canada through the operation of the present tax on electricity?

213. Return showing:—

1. What acreage has been acquired for the Debert airport and military camp, (a) airport; (b) military camp?
2. From whom were such lands secured, stating, (a) the acreage from each party; (b) the prices asked by each party, (c) the amount paid or offered in payment?
3. What has been the total expenditures for drainage, stating, (a) the quantity of tile or drainage or sewer pipe purchased, (b) from whom such pipe was purchased and the delivered prices for each size?

214. Correspondence, reports, estimates, recommendations, bills and vouchers, bearing on the payment of the sum of \$14,332.50 by the Government to Bertrand and Brother, L'Orignal, Ontario, as compensation for the cancellation and termination of a contract awarded in 1939 for the construction of a wharf at Baie-des-Sables, County of Matane, for the approximate sum of \$76,832.86, and covered by a Budget appropriation of \$25,000.

215. Return showing:—

1. Was any inquiry held respecting an outbreak of scarlet fever at Manning Pool, Toronto?
2. Were any officers and men quarantined?
3. If so, how many of each rank?
4. How many cases of scarlet fever were there?
5. How many of such cases are now in the Toronto Isolation Hospital?
6. What steps are being taken to eradicate this disease?
7. What number of the R.C.A.F. at this pool have been laid up with sickness other than scarlet fever during 1940 and to date in 1941?
8. How many officers and men at this pool are taking the British Empire Training scheme courses, and how many are only for home duties in Canada?
9. How many civilians are serving at this depot?
10. Are the depot heads of this pool transferred or changed from time to time?

11. Has any revision been made in the number of Royal Canadian Air Force guards doing duty on the Toronto water front since the last reply on this question?

12. What length of time, on the average, does each recruit spend at this depot, and what new courses, if any, have been added?

216. Return showing:—

1. How many refugees have been admitted into Canada since the outbreak of war?

2. How many race-horses, dogs or other animals have been brought into Canada by these refugees?

3. How many of such refugees have been located in the Province of Quebec and how many in each of the other provinces?

4. What understanding has been reached between Canada and Great Britain with regard to war refugees, children and others?

5. What amount has the Canadian treasury been called upon to spend for the maintenance of these refugees?

217. Return showing:—

1. How many motor cars have been purchased by the Government since September 1, 1939, for the use of, (a) headquarters staff of the Department of National Defence; (b) headquarters staff of the Department of National Defence for Air; (c) headquarters staff of the Department of National Defence for Naval Affairs?

2. What make or makes of cars have been so purchased?

3. What number of each make was purchased?

4. What are the names and the positions respectively, of each of the officers and/or officials of each of the several Departments mentioned who are entitled to the use of the motor cars so purchased by the Government?

5. How many men enlisted in the Services are engaged in full or part time duty as chauffeurs?

6. What is the total amount expended to date for the cars so purchased, for gas, oil and maintenance?

218. Return showing:—

1. Are any of the Deputy Ministers in receipt of a per diem allowance or expense account in addition to salary?

2. If so, who, and what is the amount per day?

219. Correspondence exchanged between the Munitions and Supply Board or any member thereof and the New Brunswick Government in regard to securing orders for the firms located in the province of New Brunswick.

220. Return showing:—

1. From and through whom did the Department of Public Works purchase the tug *Helena*, at Sydney, Nova Scotia, and at what cost?

2. To what use has the said tug been put during the past five years and what are her earnings?

3. What has the tug *Helena* cost the Department during the past five years for maintenance, repairs, wharfage and watchman or ship's husband?

4. To whom were these amounts paid and how much to each person?

5. Can any department of the Government make profitable use of this craft? If so, why has this not been done?

6. Why has this craft not been disposed of by the Government?

7. Have any craft of similar build, tonnage and power been acquired or chartered by the Government for any purpose while the *Helena* was idle?

221. Return showing:—

1. Who has been appointed as Oil Controller?
2. What previous experience did he have in the oil business before appointment?
3. What remuneration or expenses have been paid to date to the Oil Controller, and what are the total expenses of the Oil Controller's Department since it was set up?
4. Is the head office of this department located in Ottawa? If not, where is it located, and for what reason?
5. What are the names of the persons employed by the Oil Controller and what were the previous occupations of each of them?
6. Are all appointments to the staff made by the said controller? If not, by whom?
7. What is the salary paid to each and what are their respective duties?
8. What office rent is being paid for the head office, and from whom is the space rented?
9. What solicitors has the Oil Controller employed, and what are they being paid?
10. How many applications have been made for new service stations or retail gasoline outlets since the appointment of such controller, and by whom?
11. How many applications have been approved of and to what individuals, company or companies were permits issued?
12. How many applications have been rejected, and what are the names of the applicants in each case?
13. How many retail outlets have been erected since applications have been approved, how many have yet to be started, as of this date, and to what individuals, company or companies were these permits issued?
14. Have applications been made by any oil company on behalf of any applicants? If so, by what company, and have any such applications been granted?
15. Have any arrangements been entered into between the Government and any individuals or any oil company or companies whereby financial assistance would be provided by the Government?

221a. Return showing:—

1. Is the Department of Munitions and Supply satisfied that the maximum production of crude oil is being made available from Turner Valley and elsewhere in Western Canada to all the refineries of Western Canada?
2. If not, what steps have the Department taken to see that the maximum production of crude oil in Western Canada is being used in the refineries there?
3. Why is it necessary to import crude oil into the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba when there is an abundant supply in Turner Valley or in storage?
4. What quantities of crude oil were imported into Western Canada: (a) for months of February, March, April, May and June, 1940; (b) for months of July, August, September, October, November and December, 1940.

222. Return showing:—

1. What special commemorative and historical postage stamps have been issued since 1900 by the postal department of Canada; stating subjects or occasions, denominations, year and whether there was a re-issue?

2. What list of men, explorers or events were specifically honoured on Canadian historical or commemorative postage stamps, giving date and denomination of such issues.

3. Have special postage stamps been issued in honour of: Sir Charles Tupper, Sir J. S. D. Thompson, Sir Robert Borden, Honourable Joseph Howe, Sir Stanford Fleming, Sir Samuel Cunard, Sir A. G. Archibald, Honourable E. Whalen, or of John Cabot, Sebastien Cabot, Champlain Habitation at Annapolis Royal or Citadel at Halifax?

4. Has any Nova Scotia man or woman been honoured by special issue of Canadian postage stamp?

223. Return showing:—

1. In the five-year period, 1933-1937, inclusive, what was the average annual income in Canada of (a) farmers; (b) members of the legal profession; (c) members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police?

2. In that period, at what age was the youngest member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police superannuated?

3. At what rate is the abovementioned superannuation?

4. Have members of the legal profession been admitted to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in that period?

5. If so, how many?

224. Return showing:—

1. How many members of the Senate and of the House are serving, (a) in the active services overseas; (b) in the active services in Canada?

2. How many members of the House of Commons are serving in the Reserve Forces in Canada?

3. How many members of the House of Commons and of the Senate saw service in the last war?

225. Copy of Order issued to the heads of Military Camps in Canada by the Department of National Defence, or any officer thereof, prohibiting what is known as "hitch-hiking" on the highways, by men on leave, said Order to include an Order issued at Camp Borden to the same effect and a statement as to what has been done by the Department to get cheap fares for those on leave from the railways.

226. Copy of payrolls and accounts of expenditure by the Department of Public Works on the public wharf at Port Williams, Nova Scotia, for the year ending December 31, 1940.

Also a statement showing the amount of money paid to Gordon Gates as foreman, wharfinger, Harbour Master, or for any other services or materials supplied to the Department of Public Works at Port Williams, Nova Scotia, for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, and for the year ending December 31, 1940.

227. Return showing:—

1. What was the total amount paid for the Shaver Funeral Home on First Street East, Calgary, now used as officers' quarters?

2. What additional amount has been expended on alterations of this building?

228. Return showing:—

1. From whom was the site for the airport near Mossbank, Saskatchewan, purchased?

2. How many acres were purchased and at what price per acre?

3. Was the grading, building and other work at this airport done by contract?

4. If so, who were the contractors and what were the respective contract prices?

5. What was the total of all contracts?

6. Where is water obtained for the airport, what distance is it hauled, who has the contract and at what price?

7. Who supplies the coal, and, (a) who hauls it from the town of Mossbank or other point; (b) what is the price per ton for hauling; (c) what is the price per ton for the coal at the station?

228a. Return showing the names of persons from whom land was purchased to provide space for airports, bombing schools or air training landing fields at Mossbank, Moose Jaw, Broadview, Wolseley and Moosomin, Saskatchewan, giving the number of acres purchased in each instance and the amount paid per acre to those from whom the land was purchased.

228b. Return showing:—

1. What are the total amounts spent by the Federal Government to date on the airport at Mossbank?

2. What are the total commitments for this project?

3. What is the cost of erecting the electrical centrifugal pumps and what is the maximum daily supply of water available?

229. Return showing:—

1. Is one Hales Ross of Edmonton, Alberta, employed by the Department of National Defence or any other department of the Government?

2. If so, in what capacity is he employed?

3. What rate of salary or commission does he receive?

230. Return showing:—

1. How many sets of artificial dentures have been ordered for or on account of The Canadian Dental Corps since the outbreak of war?

2. What is the total cost of such artificial dentures?

3. From what firm or firms have these dentures been ordered?

4. On what dates were such orders given?

5. How many such sets have been supplied to members of the Canadian Forces, Army, Naval and Air?

231. Copy of Report on the Operations of the National Housing Act, 1938, to December 31, 1940, under provisions of the Statutes of Canada, 1938, Chapter 49, SS. 9, 20 and 28; also, Copy of Report on the Operation of the Home Improvement Loans Guarantee Act, 1937, to October 31, 1940, Statutes of Canada, 1937, Chapter 11, S. 9.

232. Copy of correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Governments of the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia respecting renewal of loans made by the Dominion Government to those Provinces to relieve the unemployment situation and the prospect of the early reduction or repayment of same.

232b. Copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda, or other documents exchanged between the Prime Minister or the Minister of Finance and the Premier or Minister of Finance of British Columbia since March 17, 1941, with reference to the request of the Dominion Government that steps be taken to pay off or reduce the outstanding obligations to the Dominion of the Province of British Columbia.

233. Return showing:—

1. What individual or firm has the contract for lighting the airport at Dafoe, Saskatchewan?
2. What are the terms of the contract?

234. Return showing:—

1. How many parcels of land were purchased by the Government in the Federal Constituency of Red Deer, Alberta, between September 1, 1939, and February 28, 1941?

2. What is the acreage of each parcel so purchased?

3. From whom was each parcel of land purchased and upon what date or dates were the purchases made?

4. What was the total purchase price of each parcel?

5. Were all purchases made direct from the owner in each case? If not, what agency, agencies or other individuals were involved?

235. Return showing the names of persons from whom real estate was purchased to provide space for airports at Mount Hope, Jarvis, Brantford, Dunnville, Birch, Hagersville, Fingal and Kohler, the number of acres purchased from and the amount paid to each person.

236. Return showing:—

1. How many properties formerly used for brewery purposes have been purchased or leased by the Government of Canada since the beginning of the present war?

2. From whom were they purchased or leased?

3. For what purpose were they purchased or leased?

4. What was the purchase price or lease-rental for each property?

5. Who are the officers of such companies who made the sales or leased any such properties?

237. Return showing:—

1. What quantity of raw leaf tobacco, exclusive of flue cured tobacco was produced in 1939 and 1940, (a) in Canada; (b) in Ontario; (c) in the province of Quebec?

2. What approximate quantities of this raw leaf tobacco are still unsold and in the possession of the growers?

3. What was the average price per pound paid for this type of tobacco to the producers, since the month of August last, (a) in Ontario; (b) in Quebec?

4. Is it a fact that the tobacco producers of the province of Quebec can hardly sell their tobacco at five cents per pound and without profit?

5. What was the amount of taxes collected by the National Revenue Department from the sale tax of ten cents per pound on all Canadian raw leaf tobacco?

238. Return showing:—

1. Has the Government had responsibility for the construction of airports in Newfoundland?

2. If so, what has been the total expenditure and how much is payable by, (a) the Canadian Government; (b) the British Government; (c) the Newfoundland Government?

3. Were such expenditures made directly under government authority or through contractors?

4. What are the names of each contracting firm, and, (a) the value of each contract when let; (b) the amount paid each contractor to date and the amount due; (c) the estimated amount required to complete each contract; (d) the total estimated cost when project is completed?

5. Who will have the ownership and responsibility for operating and maintenance of such airports when construction is completed?

239. Return showing:—

1. In the countries of Germany, Italy and Japan, are the interests of Canadian citizens now being recognized in the matter of any patent rights issued by Canada?

2. In the matter of patents issued in Canada, have any steps been taken to make available to the Government or to any Canadian citizen, patents, the patent rights for which may have been granted to citizens or nationals of Germany, Italy or Japan?

3. Are any royalties being paid either by the Government or other citizens of Canada for the use of any patents the special rights for which may have been granted in Canada to citizens or nationals of Italy, Japan or Germany?

4. Are any royalties being paid or any payments being incurred to any agent or agents either in Canada or any other country for the use of patents in this country and for which patent rights may have been issued or granted to nationals or citizens of Germany, Japan or Italy?

5. Is the Government protecting in any way the interests of any citizen or national of Italy, Japan or Germany for the use of any patent, the patent rights of which may have been issued to any such citizens or nationals by the Canadian Government?

240. Return showing:—

1. How many radio licences were issued in the fiscal years 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939 and 1940?

2. How many were issued in each province in each of the above years?

3. How many prosecutions were initiated for failure to have a radio licence in each of the years 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939 and 1940?

4. How many in each province?

5. How many convictions were obtained in each of the above years?

6. How many in each province?

241. Copy of correspondence exchanged between the Munitions and Supply Board and any member thereof and the New Brunswick Hydro Commission or any member thereof, in regard to the furnishing of electric power and the amount of power available.

242. Correspondence, reports, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the Alberta Government and the Federal Government, since 1935, bearing upon the question of the Lethbridge Southeastern Irrigation Project, and particularly with respect to the storage of run-off water in the St. Mary River, Alberta.

244. Return showing:—How many United States dollars were used by Canada in each of the years 1939 and 1940 to retire (a) Dominion of Canada loans; (b) loans on Canadian enterprises owned by or carrying the endorsement or guarantee of the Dominion of Canada?

245. Return showing:—

1. What are the names of lawyers employed by the Dominion Government or any department thereof, or any Dominion board or commission, such as the Board of Grain Commissioners, The Transport Board, The Canadian Wheat Board, the Canadian Farm Loan Board, the Soldier Settlement Board, etc., in the Province of Manitoba in connection with legal work in the years 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939 and 1940?

2. What fees were paid to each one in those years, specifying the department, board or other body for which such legal work was performed?

245a. Return showing:—

1. How many barristers and/or solicitors have been appointed to the government service to perform legal duties, since October 23, 1935?
2. What are their names?
3. By what means were they appointed?
4. What salary, allowance or other remuneration is paid to each?

246. Return showing:—

1. From whom and through whom did the Government purchase the vessel *Dorothy and Frances* which was registered at port of Saint John on May 28, 1940, under the new name of *General Biggar*?
2. How much did the Government pay for this vessel?
3. What was the age of the vessel when purchased?
4. What was its size and tonnage?
5. After the vessel was purchased, (a) were the repairs and improvements made in it; (b) were tenders called for same; (c) who made these repairs, and improvements; (d) what did they cost; (e) when were they made?
6. When was this vessel first put in commission by the Government?
7. After the vessel was put in commission, (a) were further repairs made to it; (b) who made these further repairs; (c) how often has it been repaired since; (d) who made these repairs; (e) how much did they cost?

247. Return showing, names and addresses, nature of employment and salaries of each civilian employed at Trenton Airport, as of February 1, 1941. Also a statement showing who recommended the appointment of each of these persons.

248. Return showing:—What railway lines have been abandoned by order of the Board of Transport Commissioners in each province of Canada?

249. Memorandum reviewing the operations and results of the War Savings Movement for the period May, 1940, to March, 1941.

249a. Return showing:—

1. What was the total cost of the War Savings Campaign?
2. What was the cost of clerical assistance for the War Savings Campaign?
3. What was the cost of the publicity for the War Savings Campaign?
4. How many people received remuneration in connection with the War Savings Campaign?
5. What amount has been subscribed by provinces?
6. What is the per capita amount subscribed by provinces?

Also copies of orders in council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

250. Return showing:—

1. Did the Government buy a number of tractors to be used to pack snow on the air fields in the three western provinces?
2. If so, from whom, how many, and what was the total amount paid in this regard?

251. Return showing:—

1. Do men operating army canteens in Canadian military camps receive pay and allowances over and above regular army pay?
2. If so, what are the rates of pay and allowances for this work?

3. What operating costs, if any, are charged against the revenue derived from these canteens?

4. What are the regulations governing the distribution of profits accruing from the operation of army canteens?

252. Copy of all applications, correspondence, findings, reports and other documents in respect of candidates admitted to oral examination, in the possession of the Government or the Civil Service Commission, relative to the selection of Regional Superintendent, Grade 2, for the Province of Ontario, advertised under number 40-1190, in connection with the Unemployment Insurance Act.

253. Return showing:—

1. What newspapers and periodicals published in Canada have been banned under the Defence of Canada Regulations since the commencement of the War, and what is, (a) the name of the paper; (b) the date when banned?

2. What newspapers and periodicals published in the United States have been denied entry into Canada under the same Regulations and for the same period?

3. What newspapers and periodicals published in Great Britain and/or the British Dominions have been prohibited from entering Canada under the same Regulations and for the same period?

4. What newspapers and periodicals published in other countries (friendly nations) have been prohibited from entering Canada under the same Regulations and for the same period?

254. Return showing:—

1. Under whose authority are Civil Protection Committees established?

2. Under whose authority did the Verdun Civil Protection Committee, on Saturday afternoon March 1, 1941, stop cars and demand registration certificates or licences?

3. Is it the policy of the department to allow local organizations to arrange check-ups of this nature?

255. Return showing:—

1. How many pounds of canned beef were imported into Canada during each of the fiscal years 1939 and 1940?

2. What was the country of origin, and the number of pounds from each?

3. Who were the consignors and to whom was this canned beef consigned?

4. Is any of this canned beef being served to our Military forces in Canada or overseas? If so, how much?

255a. Return showing:—

1. Was cow meat supplied in place of steer meat to Military District No. 11 during 1940?

2. If so, who was the contractor?

3. For how many weeks was this meat delivered to Military camps in British Columbia?

4. Was quality of meat supplied up to Department specifications?

255b. Return showing:—

1. Did Munitions and Supply Department make a claim on any meat contractors during 1940 for supplying cow beef when other grades were specified?

2. If so, what amount of money was rebated during 1940 and during 1941?

3. Who were the contractors?

4. What military districts made claims?

256. Return showing:—

1. Who were the directors of Foundation Company, Limited, and has this company secured a contract for the manufacture of munitions at St. Paul l'Ermite, Quebec?
2. Who are the directors of Canadian Car Munitions, Limited, and is this company executing part of a contract awarded to Foundation Company, Limited?
3. Upon what dates and in what year were the abovenamed companies incorporated?
4. Who are the presidents and managers of these companies?

257. Return showing:—

1. (a) How many officers, non-flying, special reserve, under 33 years of age, hold commissions in the directorate of personnel R.C.A.F.; (b) of this number, how many hold the rank of Flight Lieutenant or higher rank, acting or temporary?
2. (a) How many officers, non-flying, special reserve, holding commissions in the directorate of personnel R.C.A.F., have had active service in a theatre of war with the R.F.C., R.N.A.S., or R.A.F.; (b) how many of these officers have the rank of Flight Lieutenant or higher rank, acting or temporary?
3. (a) How many officers, non-flying, special reserve, of 33 years and over, hold commissions in the directorate of personnel in the R.C.A.F. who have had no service in an active theatre of war; (b) how many of these officers hold the rank of Flight Lieutenant or higher rank, acting or temporary?
4. (a) How many officers, non-flying, special reserve, from N.P.A.M. units hold commissions in the directorate of personnel R.C.A.F., with the rank of Flight Lieutenant; (b) of these, how many have served in an active theatre of war from 1914 to 1918; (c) how many have served in Canada or England only; (d) how many had no service in the war of 1914-1918?
5. How many recruiting officers are there in the R.C.A.F.; (a) with previous service in the R.A.F. in a theatre of war; (b) with previous service in the R.A.F., in England or in Canada; (c) with previous service in the army or navy in any theatre of war; (d) with previous service in the army or navy, but not in a theatre of war; (e) without previous service in the army, navy, or air force?
6. (a) How many commissioned officers or recruiting centres are there; (b) what is the rank, acting or temporary, of each recruiting officer as at March 15, 1941; (c) what is the record of service of the Commanding Officer of each recruiting centre?

258. Copy of all applications and replies thereto, in the possession of the Department of Finance, made by the Toronto Transportation Commission, asking exemption from customs duties, by order in council, of new car parts from the United States for the building of fifty new cars. Also a copy of any reports made in this regard by officials of the department.

259. Return showing:—

1. What loans have been made by the Dominion Government to the provinces which are now outstanding?
2. What is the amount of each such loan?
3. What is the date upon which each such loan was made?
4. What is the maturity date of each such loan?
5. What was the purpose for which each such loan was made?

260. Return showing:—What sums have been paid monthly, since the beginning of the war, to the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Railways, or any of their services, for transportation within Canada of members of His Majesty's Forces in Canada?

261. Return showing:—

1. What are the classifications of those in the armed forces eligible for trade pay?
2. What is the rate of pay for each such class?
3. Are all those holding trade papers eligible for trade pay?
4. Are all those eligible for trade pay in receipt of such pay?

262. Return showing:—How many requests in the form of resolutions and/or petitions from public bodies or others advocating wartime restrictions on the sale of liquor have been received by the Government, or any member thereof, since July 24, 1940?

263. Return showing:—

1. How many cases have been prosecuted in the province of Manitoba for operation or possession of illegal stills in the last three years?
2. Who were the prosecuting attorneys in each case?
3. How many offered to plead guilty?
4. In how many cases did the accused plead guilty?
5. How many pleaded not guilty?
6. What fees were paid in connection with each case?
7. Has Mr. S. Hart Green, K.C., of Winnipeg, Manitoba, been the only counsel engaged in the prosecution of such cases since April 1, 1940? If not, what other counsel were engaged?
8. In how many cases since April 1, 1940, has the plea of guilty been made by the accused and accepted by the Court?
9. What sums were paid to Mr. S. Hart Green, K.C., for legal services for the three years prior to April 1, 1940?
10. What sums have been paid to Mr. S. Hart Green, K.C., since April 1, 1940?

264. Order in Council P.C. 2314, approved April 2, 1941: regulations with respect to payments in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Peace River District of British Columbia, of specified sums per acre on the number of acres which are taken out of wheat production and seeded to grass or coarse grains or summerfallowed in 1941.

264a. Order in Council P.C. 3047, approved April 30, 1941: Regulations with respect to payments in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Peace River District of British Columbia, of specified sums per acre on the number of acres which are taken out of wheat production and seeded to grass or coarse grains or summerfallowed in 1941.

265. Return showing:—

1. Have buildings been constructed at Lauzon for the accommodation of recruits?
2. If so, what was the cost?
3. Was the work done under contract or by day labour?
4. How many feet of lumber were purchased for the construction of such buildings?
5. Were tenders called for? If so, from whom were the tenders received, who was the successful tenderer and at what figure?
6. Were tenders called for the feeding of recruits stationed at Lauzon? If so, who tendered, who was the successful tenderer and at what price?

7. Has the Government received any complaints with regard to the management of this camp? If so, of what nature?
8. Did the Royal Canadian Mounted Police investigate such complaints?
9. Was any person discharged and were thefts discovered?
10. Was the inquiry suspended and were representations made to the Government in favour of the suspension? If so, what were they?
11. Did the Royal Canadian Mounted Police submit a report to the Government?

266. Return showing:—

1. How much has the Government paid since the outbreak of war, (a) to the Canadian National Railways, (b) to the Canadian Pacific Railway, for demurrage on railway cars containing materials and/or munitions and/or supplies shipped to or from plants owned and/or controlled by the Government, or plants engaged in the performance of contracts for the Government?

2. What amount was due and unpaid as of March 1, 1941, on such accounts?

267. Return showing:—

1. What have been the expenditures and estimates for acquisitions of lands for wharf, terminals, dredging, harbour approaches and the improvements at Wood Island, Prince Edward Island for the projected ferry service, (a) to December 31, 1940; (b) to complete the project; (c) total cost completed; (d) annual maintenance costs?

2. What have been the expenditures and estimates for acquisitions of lands for wharf, terminals dredging, harbour approaches and the improvements at Caribou, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, for projected ferry service, (a) to December 31, 1940; (b) to complete the project; (c) total cost completed; (d) annual maintenance costs?

3. What have been the total expenditures (a) for purchase, (b) rental, (c) subsidies, for boats to operate the projected ferry service, stating to whom such payments are made?

4. What ferry service is proposed for 1941, stating (a) name of boats, size, draft, carrying capacity of automobiles, trucks and freight tonnage; (b) the schedule for daily trips, including Sundays, and rates or fees for passengers, automobiles, trucks and freight; (c) the owner and operator of the boats; (d) the annual subsidy and other costs, also period contract to run.

- 268.** Return showing:—During the years 1939, 1940 and 1941, what prices were paid by the farmer for the following feeding stuffs, (a) red middlings; (b) white middlings; (c) barley meal; (d) crushed oats?

269. Return showing:—

1. Were tenders called for the construction work at the airfield at Boundary Bay, British Columbia?
2. If not, how was the work done?
3. If the work was done by contract, (a) who was the successful tenderer; (b) what was the total cost of the work?
4. If more than one contract, (a) who was the contractor in each case; (b) what was the total price of each contract?

269a. Return showing:—

1. Were tenders called for the construction work at the airfield at Boundary Bay, British Columbia?

2. If not, how was the work done?
3. If the work was done by contract, (a) who was the successful tenderer; (b) what was the total cost of the work?
4. If more than one contract, (a) who was the contractor in each case; (b) what was the total price of each contract?

270. Return showing:—

1. How many employees have been added to the public service of Canada since the outbreak of war?
2. Of these how many are (a) permanent employees, (b) temporary employees?
3. Of these how many were appointed (a) by the Civil Service Commission; (b) under order in council?

270a. Return showing:—

1. What was the total number of employees of the Government of Canada, including employees of Commissions appointed by federal authority, on the following dates, viz:— July 1, 1930; September 1, 1935; September 1, 1939; January 1, 1941?
2. What was the average salary remuneration of such employees on each of the above dates?

271. Return showing:—

1. What property or properties have been purchased in the parish of Salisbury, Westmorland County, New Brunswick, for air port sites?
2. What is the acreage of each such property so purchased?
3. From what person or persons was each such property purchased?
4. What amount was paid by the government for each such property?
5. What development has been made on each such property and to what use is such property now being devoted?

272. Return showing:—

1. What encouragement is being offered to Canadians who desire to explore for further natural gas and petroleum development in Eastern Canada?
2. Has the Oil Controller taken any steps to ascertain the difference between the cost of crude oil imported into Canada and the cost of the same crude oil in the country from which it was imported, and how does this cost compare with a similar grade of crude oil if it were produced in any of the provinces of Eastern and Western Canada?
3. Has the Oil Controller issued a complete list of the rules and regulations concerning the petroleum industry which is available to any person in the Dominion of Canada? If they have not issued such rules and regulations, what reason can be given for such a policy?
4. Has the Oil Controller or any other official of the Government the right to interfere with any one person or persons acquiring acreage on which to explore for oil, or to formulate or to put into effect any regulation which would prevent the development of a native supply of crude oil in Canada?

273. Copy of the letters patent, instructions and commissions issued to each Governor General appointed since January 1, 1931.

274. Return showing:—

1. Has a report been made by any officer of the Department of National Defence for Naval Affairs or of any other Department, regarding the building of steamships and freighters?
2. If so, what locations were surveyed or investigated?
3. What is the name of the officer or official making such report?
4. Have the possibilities of building steel freighters in Nova Scotia been looked into and reported upon?

5. If so, what locations were surveyed or investigated, what was the nature of the report in each instance and what are the names of the officers or officials who made such investigations?

275. Return showing:—

1. What is the total cost of (a) Malton Air Port, (b) Toronto Island Port, for both capital and maintenance?
2. What part of it was paid for by (a) the Government, (b) the City of Toronto?
3. What use have these two plants been put to so far?
4. What is the agreement between the Government and the city as to the same?
5. What other cities or municipalities contributed to the cost of their air ports?
6. What cities or municipalities have had air ports built at federal expense, without any local contribution?

276. Return showing:—

1. Has the British treasury, since Britain entered the war, relied on short term borrowing to finance its war effort to such an extent, that the Treasury short term financing has increased by the equivalent of over four billion dollars, which is more than the amount raised in the same period through bond offerings?
2. Does the British Treasury, in addition to the sale of short term Treasury Notes, invite deposits each week from all banks, such deposits remaining with the Treasury for a period of at least six months?
3. Will consideration be given to having the chartered banks of Canada assist in the war effort by inviting them to similarly make substantial deposits in the Bank of Canada; any consequent reduction in chartered bank reserves to be compensated for by issue of Bank of Canada notes by the Bank of Canada?
4. What are the profits of each of the chartered banks of Canada in 1940?
5. What percentage of paid up capital are such profits in each case and what were the average annual profits of each bank during the ten years immediately preceding, and what percentage of the paid up capital was such average annual profits of each bank?

277. Correspondence, reports and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, relative to the transferring of the mail route from Kuroki, to Sub Rosa, Saskatchewan, and from Margo to Sub Rosa, Saskatchewan, during the years 1938, 1939 and 1940.

278. Order in council of May 7, 1924, appointing the Canadian National Advisory Committee, together with any subsequent orders in council relating to such Committee.

279. Return showing:—

1. How many ships will be in service in the Royal Canadian Navy by March 31, 1941?
2. How many aeroplanes are now being produced per month or will be produced per month by March 31, 1941?
3. How many Anson aeroplanes have been produced up to the 1st of February, 1941?
4. How many Anson aeroplanes have been produced in Canada for training purposes?
5. What other types of aeroplanes are being made in Canada and what has been the production of each up to the 1st of February, 1941?
6. How many automotive units for military purposes were being produced per day on January 31, 1941?

7. How many naval guns have been produced in Canada's largest gun plant up to February 1, 1941?
8. What is the size of the largest naval gun produced?
9. How many 25 pounders have been produced by February 1, 1941?
10. Have any of the latter been sent overseas? If so, how many?

280. Return showing:—

1. What is the regular pay of officers of various ranks in the army, the navy and the air force?
2. What is the total family allowance, the allowance for lodgings and other supplementary allowances to the various ranks, and what other subsidiary allowances are there, if any?
3. What is the total number of commissioned officers in the army, and what is the total number of soldiers in (a) active service; (b) reserve army?
4. Is pay of soldiers on active service and in the reserve subject to the Income Tax?
5. Do officers on special duty receive allowances or supplementary pay in addition to their regular pay?

281. Statement showing the amount collected at the Toronto Customs House or the Port of West Toronto from, (a) Customs receipts; (b) excise duties and taxes; (c) sales tax; (d) other taxes imposed under the Special War Revenue Act; (e) other federal levies, if any. Also a statement for the same period of the amount collected at the District Income Tax Office, Toronto, and the amount of Postal receipts in the city of Toronto.

281a. Return showing:—

1. What were the postal receipts of the Toronto Post Office for the last two years of record?
2. What were the expenditures for the same period on, (a) maintenance account; (b) salaries; (c) plant and equipment; (d) capital expenditures?
3. What was the surplus after meeting maintenance charges and salaries of this postal unit?
4. How many employees are on the staff, (a) permanent; (b) temporary; (c) casual?
5. What was the cost of the new mail order building and what use is being made of it?

282. Return showing:—

1. Who has the contract for supplying bacon to Trenton Airport?
2. Has the contractor to date supplied only Canadian bacon? If not, why not?

283. Return showing:—

1. What sums of money have been expended for relief of fishermen in the district of Cheticamp, Inverness County, Nova Scotia, since September 1, 1940?
2. Who was responsible for the distribution of these relief funds?
3. Was a committee established to supervise the distribution of these funds?
4. If so, what were the names of the persons who served or are serving on such committee?

284. Return showing:—

1. How many (a) motor vehicles; (b) vessels; (c) other conveyances, were seized pursuant to Section 169 of the Excise Act, 1934, during each of the fiscal years ending March 31, 1939, 1940 and 1941?

2. In how many such seizures during the aforementioned periods was application made for a declaration of interest pursuant to Section 169A of the Excise Act, 1934?

3. How many of such applications were made by, (a) individuals or partnerships; (b) loan or finance companies; (c) other corporations?

4. In how many of such applications divided as aforementioned was an order made, (a) declaring the claimants interest, (b) dismissing the claim?

5. During the fiscal years aforementioned, in how many instances, if at all, was relief from forfeiture granted by Order in Council or otherwise?

285. Return showing:—

1. Have any Canadian universities offered buildings to the government for use in the present war?

2. If so, which of them, on what terms and conditions and for what purpose?

3. What university property, if any, is now being used by the Government for war purposes?

286. Return showing:—

1. Is Steve Tanner employed in any capacity by the Dominion Government?

2. If so, how long has he been employed?

3. What is his position?

4. How much is he paid for such employment?

5. What was this man's occupation prior to such employment, and with whom was he employed.

287. Return:—

1. Is one Jardine McKerlie an employee of the Government in the Department of National Defence?

2. If so, when was he engaged?

3. What is his age?

4. What is his birthplace?

5. How long has he been resident in Canada?

6. Where did he reside before coming to Canada and for how long?

7. When was he employed; at what salary, and what was his position?

8. Have any changes occurred in his salary or his position since he was first employed

9. If so, what were such changes

10. What position does he occupy now and what is his salary?

11. Is he a veteran of the last war? If so, what was his military unit?

12. What is the educational standing of the said man?

13. Does he hold any university degrees? If so, from what university and when were same obtained?

14. What was his employment immediately prior to his employment by the government?

288. Return showing:—

1. During the year 1940 were any requests made to the Government for the establishment of a military training camp at Thetford Mines, County of Megantic-Frontenac?

2. If so, by whom were these requests made, when, and for what reasons were they not granted?

289. Return showing:—

1. Have any amendments, alterations or changes been made by Order in Council or otherwise to Part 1, Schedule 1, of the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940?

2. If so, what is the nature of each such amendment, alteration or change?
3. What was the purpose of each such amendment, alteration or change?

290. Copy of Instructions as sent out by the Chief Census Commissioner respecting the appointment of census enumerators.

291. Return showing:—

1. What has been the expenditure in connection with the Military Camp at Aldershot, Nova Scotia, between September 1, 1939, and February 28, 1941 for, (a) land; (b) buildings; (c) equipment; (d) improvements to grounds; (e) drainage; (f) supplies and operating costs; (g) total expenditures?

2. What additional acreage has been purchased since September 1, 1939, stating (a) names of former owners; (b) acreage acquired from each; (c) the price asked; (d) the price paid and offered; (e) the amount claimed, offered or paid to each person in occupation or possession of any such land without his having good title thereto?

3. What is the total present acreage?

4. What has been the total expenditures to contractors or for building materials and supplies stating, (a) names of contractors, firms or individuals who were given contracts, or orders for building material or supplies in excess of \$1,000 each; (b) nature of contract and class of material or supplies and total payment or commitments in each case?

5. What has been the total expenditures for drainage stating, (a) the quantity of drainage or sewer pipe purchased, the quality, the unit and total cost delivered; (b) the names of the firms or individuals supplying same and the unit and total expenditures for purchases from each?

292. Copy of letters, telegrams, memoranda or other documents, exchanged between any person, firm or corporation and the Minister of Mines and Resources, or any official of the Department of Mines and Resources, with reference to the sale of merchantable timber on timber berth No. 4 of Dokis Indian Reserve No. 9, District of Parry Sound, Ontario.

293. Return showing:—

1. How many private railway cars are owned by the Dominion Government?

2. What was the purchase price of each such car?

3. What was the cost of maintenance and operation of such cars during the fiscal years 1940 and 1941?

4. What persons are entitled to use such cars and upon what terms and conditions?

5. What number of persons are employed by the Dominion Government to act as stewards, cooks, porters or in any other capacity on such cars?

6. What was the total amount of the salaries paid to such persons during the fiscal years 1940 and 1941?

294. Copy of correspondence and other documents in possession of the department relating to the dismissal of the postmaster at Hoey, Saskatchewan, in 1939, and the appointment of his successor.

295. Return showing:—

1. How many civil servants and/or employees of the government have travelled by airways at government expense during (a) the year 1940, and (b) 1941 to date?

2. What was the expenditure incurred thereby in each of the said periods, by departments?

296. Return showing:—

1. Was the amount of \$40,147 paid to Cockfield, Brown and Company, Limited, Montreal, in 1939-40 the result of tender?

2. If so, what are the names and addresses of those who tendered and the respective amounts of their tenders?

3. If not by tender, how was the work assigned or arranged, and how much of the total amount was for (a) lithographing; (b) printing; (c) designing?

4. What were the names of the firms who supplied half-tones, and at what cost?

5. Were any firms in the Maritime Provinces given an opportunity to tender on this work? If so, what are their names and addresses?

6. What was the name of the booklet purchased from Cockfield, Brown and Company, and how many were purchased?

7. Was a similar order placed by the Bureau in the fiscal year 1940-41?

8. If so, (a) what was the amount; (b) who received the order; (c) was it by tender or how was it arranged?

298. Return showing:—

1. Was a motor car allowance paid during the fiscal years ending March 31, 1940 and 1941, to any Minister of the Crown who did not own a motor car?

2. If so, what are the names of such Ministers?

Mr. Fournier (Hull), from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following bills and has agreed to report same without amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 26a (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Ontario and Minnesota Power Company Limited."

Bill No. 28 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Ukrainian Catholic Mission of the Most Holy Redeemer."

Mr. Bertrand (Laurier), from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends:—

- (1) That it be granted leave to print from day to day 200 copies in English and 100 copies in French of the minutes of proceedings and evidence to be taken before the Committee respecting Bill No. 27 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), An Act respecting British Columbia Telephone Company; and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.
- (2) That twelve members shall constitute a quorum, and that Standing Order 63 (1) (b) be suspended in relation thereto.
- (3) That it be granted leave to sit while the House is sitting.

Mr. Moore, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 29 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company" and has agreed to report the said Bill without amendment.

Mr. Moore, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee requests leave to sit while the House is sitting.

Your Committee recommends that the quorum be reduced from 15 members to 10 members and that Standing Order 63 (1) (d) be suspended in relation thereto.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 26, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many employees have been appointed in the Province of Quebec since September 1, 1939, to the Departments of National Defence, Transport, and Pensions and National Health?

2. How many of these employees (a) are bilingual; (b) how many speak English only?

3. Were these employees appointed by the Civil Service Commission under the authority of the Civil Service Act or the War Measures Act?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 12, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many men in each province have completed training successively in war emergency training classes, or technical training classes since the outbreak of war?

2. Of these, how many in each province have been absorbed into war work or industry?

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 17, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many conscientious objectors are there recorded in each military district in Canada?

2. How many are, (a) natives of Canada; (b) from the continent of Europe; (c) from the British Isles; (d) from the United States; (e) from other countries?

3. What action has been taken to deal with them in each military or other district?

4. What work have they been ordered to do, or assigned, since the war started; how many, and where, in each military district?

On motion of Mr. Bertrand (Laurier), the First Report of the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented this day, was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the Third Report of the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented this day, respecting leave to sit while the House is sitting, and reduction of the quorum, was concurred in.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. How many tons of Canadian coal were moved under assisted rates for the calendar year 1940, from, (a) Nova Scotia; (b) New Brunswick; (c) Alberta; (d) Saskatchewan; (e) British Columbia, and what subventions in dollars were paid to each province?

2. Which department of government is charged with the responsibility of advertising or otherwise encouraging the use of domestic coal?

3. How much was spent in 1940 by the Government in advertising Canadian coal in Canada?

By Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East):—1. Has the legal firm of Burchell, Smith, Parker and Fogo, Halifax, Nova Scotia, or any member thereof, been employed by the Department of Justice or any other department of the government to do legal or other work since November 1, 1935?

2. If so, what services, cases or work has this firm or any member thereof performed or been engaged in, and what amount was paid in each case for (a) services; (b) expenses; (c) disbursements, in each fiscal or calendar year?

By Mr. Bruce:—1. What number have enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force in each province?

2. How many in each province have enlisted (a) as air crew; (b) for general duty?

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many terminal or interior grain elevators in (a) Canada; (b) the United States, are owned, leased or otherwise controlled by the Government of Canada?

2. Where are such elevators located and what is the capacity of each?

3. Which of said elevators are used exclusively by the government for storage on its own behalf?

4. How many of said elevators have been leased to private corporations or individuals, and where are they located?

5. What is the amount paid for rental per annum by each of such lessees?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports, memoranda and other documents in the possession of the government in connection with the establishment of an airport at Moss Bank, Saskatchewan, and in particular with regard to the supply of water for said airport.

By Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, reports and other documents in the possession of the government with respect to the appointment of the Census Commissioner for the federal constituency of Weyburn, Saskatchewan.

Also a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Minister of Trade and Commerce or any official of the government and the said census commissioner for Weyburn.

At 3.20 o'clock, p.m., the electric light having been suddenly extinguished, on motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the sitting was suspended until the accident was repaired.

At 3.30 o'clock p.m., the electric light being again turned on;

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 73 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrud Kohn Storper."

Bill No. 74 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick William James Hobbs."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce to whom were referred the petitions of Gertrud Kohn Storper and Frederick William James Hobbs respectively, praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 6, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 77

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 22ND MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of March 17, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How much has the Government paid since the outbreak of war, (a) to the Canadian National Railways, (b) to the Canadian Pacific Railway, for demurrage on railway cars containing materials and/or munitions and/or supplies shipped to or from plants owned and/or controlled by the Government, or plants engaged in the performance of contracts for the Government?

2. What amount was due and unpaid as of March 1, 1941, on such accounts?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 19, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the departmental regulations, if any, for the labelling of bottles of each kind of gin and the marking of packages or cases of such liquors?

2. What are the gins made in Canada in accordance with the Food and Drugs Act and which are "potable spirits sweetened or unsweetened, prepared from grain spirit specially rectified and re-distilled with juniper berries and flavouring herbs, etc.?"

3. Are there any gins ever made in Canada by cold mixing molasses alcohol with malt wine, etc., without being re-distilled, or by first using spirits not made from grain mashes and secondly, not re-distilling such mixtures with juniper berries, etc.?

4. If so, what are they?

5. What are the various designations of gin by departmental regulations and what is the description of each kind?

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 21, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many tons of Canadian coal were moved under assisted rates for the calendar year 1940, from, (a) Nova Scotia; (b) New Brunswick;

(c) Alberta; (d) Saskatchewan; (e) British Columbia, and what subventions in dollars were paid to each province?

2. Which department of government is charged with the responsibility of advertising or otherwise encouraging the use of domestic coal?

3. How much was spent in 1940 by the Government in advertising Canadian coal in Canada?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of February 26, 1941, for a Return showing:—(a) The total amount of money expended to date in advertising the sale of War Savings Certificates; (b) the names of the Agencies employed for this purpose; (c) the amounts paid to each such agency; (d) the names of all persons employed with remuneration in the organization of the campaign; (e) the amounts, paid to each such person.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 14, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the government ascertained from the Provinces the rate of taxation imposed on admission tickets to motion picture theatres?

2. If so, what is the present rate in each of the provinces?

The following Bills from the Senate, were respectively read the first time, divorce bills, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 65 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting United Grain Growers Limited."—*Mr. Thorson*.

Bill No. 66 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vivienne Rhodes Whitaker Storey."—*Mr. Emmerson*.

Bill No. 67 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Lemisch Boyer."—*Mr. Bercovitch*.

Bill No. 68 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Mary Murphy Carvey."—*Mr. Bercovitch*.

Bill No. 69 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eileen Henrietta Seville Orchin."—*Mr. Bercovitch*.

Bill No. 70 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edythe Gertrude Dover Schawl."—*Mr. Bercovitch*.

Bill No. 71 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Mary Johnson Messett."—*Mr. Bercovitch*.

Bill No. 72 (Letter W-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Manson Wilton Roach."—*Mr. Bercovitch*.

Bill No. 73 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrud Kohn Storper."—*Mr. McIlraith*.

Bill No. 74 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick William James Hobbs."—*Mr. Bercovitch*.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. Are government motor cars and chauffeurs available to members of the Ottawa staff of the Department of National Defence at all hours?

2. If so, (a) how many cars; (b) of what make; (c) when purchased or rented; (d) at what cost in each case; (e) what has been the total cost of upkeep, repairs and garage rent of such cars since the beginning of the present war; (f) to what particular members of the said Ottawa staff are they available?

By Mr. Parent:—1. Has the National Harbours Board made any changes in the scale of wages of its employees at the Port of Quebec?

2. If so, what classes of employees have been reduced, if any, and what was the reduction in each case?

3. Has the National Harbours Board increased the salaries of some of the employees in the offices of the Board at Quebec?

4. If so, (a) to whom have such increases been given; (b) what amount; (c) what was the previous salary of each employee who has received an increase?

5. What is the scale of wages of each class of employee of the National Harbours Board at Halifax, Saint John, Quebec, Montreal, Chicoutimi, Three Rivers and Vancouver, respectively?

6. What are the respective salaries of office employees, engineers and port managers under the jurisdiction of the National Harbours Board?

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

And the House continuing in Committee;

Objection being taken in Committee to the decision of the Chairman (Mr. Vien) on a point of order, and an appeal being made to the House;

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and the Chairman of the Committee made the following Report:—

"When the Committee was considering a Resolution to impose an Excise Tax of three cents per Imperial gallon on gasoline, Mr. Douglas (Weyburn) moved in amendment to add a proviso that a rebate of the full amount of the tax paid by any farmer or fisherman shall be made upon satisfactory proof that the gasoline upon which the tax was paid was utilized by such farmer or fisherman exclusively for power purposes upon his farm or his fishing boat and in lieu thereof that the general tax on gasoline shall be increased to a figure sufficient to compensate the Treasury for the amount lost by reason of the proposed rebate.

The Chairman ruled this proposed amendment out of order on the ground that it increased the proposed tax and was not moved by a Minister of the Crown.

Whereupon Mr. Neill appealed from the ruling of the Chairman."

The question being put by Mr. Speaker: Shall the ruling of the Chairman be confirmed?—It was decided in the affirmative on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Abbott,	Claxton,	Farquhar,	Grant,
Authier,	Cleaver,	Fleming,	Gray,
Bertrand (Prescott),	Corman,	Fournier (Hull),	Gregory,
Bertrand (Terrebonne),	Coté,	Fraser (Northum- berland, Ont.),	Hanson (Skeena),
Blair,	Crerar,	Furniss,	Healy,
Blanchette,	Damude,	Gardiner,	Henderson,
Bonnier,	Davidson,	Gauthier,	Hill,
Bradette,	Dechene,	Gershaw,	Howden,
Breithaupt,	Donnelly,	Gibson,	Hurtubise,
Cardin,	Dupuis,	Gladstone,	Ilsley,
Casgrain,	Durocher,	Golding,	Isnor,
Chevrier,	Emmerson,	Graham,	Kinley,
	Evans,		Lapointe
			(Quebec East),

Leader,	McIvor,	Matthews,	Ross (Hamilton East),
Leger,	MacKenzie (Neepawa),	Maybank,	Ross (Middlesex East),
Little,	Mackenzie (Van-	Mayhew,	Ross (Moose Jaw),
McCann,	couver Centre),	Michaud,	Ryan,
McCubbin,	MacKinnon	Mills,	Sanderson,
McCulloch,	(Edmonton West),	Mulock,	Sissons,
MacDiarmid,	McLarty,	O'Neill,	Soper,
Macdonald (Brantford City),	MacLean (Cape	Picard,	Telford,
Macdonald (Halifax),	Breton North-	Pinard,	Thauvette,
Macdonald (Kingston City),	Victoria),	Pottier,	Thorson,
McDonald (Pontiac),	McLean (Simcoe East),	Pouliot,	Turgeon,
MacGarry,	Macmillan,	Power,	Veniot,
McGeer,	McNiven	Purdy,	Ward,
McGibbon,	(Regina City),	Reid,	Warren,
McIlraith,	Marier,	Rhéaume,	Weir,
	Martin,	Rickard,	Whitman,
		Roebuck,	Winkler,
		Ross (Calgary East),	Wood—112.

NAYS

Messrs.

Adamson,	Douglas (Weyburn),	Jaques,	O'Brien,
Anderson,	Esling,	Johnston	Perley,
Bence,	Fair,	(Bow River),	Quelch,
Black (Cumberland),	Fraser (Peter-	Kuhl,	Ross (St. Paul's),
Black (Yukon),	borough West),	Lockhart,	Ross (Souris),
Blackmore,	Gillis,	MacInnis,	Rowe,
Boucher,	Graydon,	MacKinnon	Senn,
Bruce,	Harris (Danforth),	(Kootenay East),	Shaw,
Cardiff,	Hatfield,	MacNicol,	Stirling,
Casselman,	Hazen,	Marshall,	Stokes,
Castleden,	Hlynka,	Neill,	Tustin,
Coldwell,	Homuth,	Nicholson,	White,
	Jackman,	Nielsen, Mrs.	Wright—48.

The Committee of Ways and Means then resumed, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then six minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 78

JOURNALS
 OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
 OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 23RD MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Moore, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the subject-matter of Bill No. 6, An Act to incorporate The Alberta Provincial Bank, pursuant to the Order of Reference of the House of Friday, May 9th, 1941.

The question of jurisdiction having been raised, the opinion has been expressed by the Department of Justice that Bill No. 6 could not be validly enacted by Parliament and your Committee so reports.

Mr. Howden, from the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following Items of the Estimates referred to the Committee on May 6, 1941, and approves of same, viz:—

Vote No. 403—Maritime Freight Rates Act—Canadian National Railways Eastern Lines.....	\$3,350,000 00
Vote No. 404—Maritime Freight Rates Act—Railways other than Canadian National Railways.....	900,000 00
Vote No. 416—Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Ltd., Capital—Advances.....	20,000 00
Vote No. 417—Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals Deficit 1941.....	400,000 00

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 30, 1941, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports, recommendations and other documents in the possession of the department relative to the disposal of the Immigration Hall at Falher, Alberta.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of March 26, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How much money has the government received to date in the way of gifts towards the care of evacuated British children?
2. How much of this money has been spent respectively on, (a) hospitalization; (b) dental work; (c) clothing?
3. Do provincial governments make any contribution towards the above services? If so, how much?
4. Do any National voluntary organizations supply clothing for evacuated children? If so, what organization or organizations?
5. Do any of these organizations receive a government grant for this purpose? If so, which and for what amount?
6. Have any National organizations undertaken responsibility for certain evacuated children? If so, give the name of such organization or organizations.
7. Do these organizations receive grants from the government for their work?
8. As these children are in voluntary homes, what expense does the government incur in regard to them?
9. Did the federal government pay part of the cost of transportation of the government-assisted children to Canada? If so, state the total amount.
10. Were any of these children placed in their foster homes by provincial welfare agencies without cost to the federal government? If not, what portion of the cost did the federal government bear?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the Administration of Old Age Pensions and Pensions for Blind Persons in Canada, under the provisions of the Old Age Pensions Act, Chapter 156, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as amended by 21-22 George V, Chapter 42 (1931) 1 George VI, Chapter 13 (1937), for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1941.

Mr. Gibson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 19, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Was it brought to the attention of the Department of National Revenue that some distillers producing gin were not complying with the regulations under the Food and Drugs Act?
2. If so, on what dates, and what distillers were not complying with said regulations?
3. Did the above mentioned department issue several circulars to that effect?
4. If so, when and to whom?
5. Did the Department make a distinction as between gin and blend?
6. If so, what was it?
7. Were there specific instructions given by the department to collectors of Customs and Excise?
8. If so, when and what were they?
9. Were there any extensions granted to distillers, manufacturers or companies to comply with departmental regulations?
10. If so, (a) what were they; (b) for what distillers, manufacturers or companies; (c) through the intervention of whom or what counsel; (d) for what reason were they granted?
11. Did the said distillers, manufacturers or companies finally comply with departmental regulations?
12. If so, when in each case?

On motion of Mr. Ilsley, it was ordered,—That Estimates Items Nos. 403, 404, 416, 417, approved and reported upon by the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

THE EXCISE ACT 1934

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Schedule to The Excise Act, 1934, and to provide:

1. That Sections 3, 4 and 5 of the Schedule to the said Act be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“3. Beer.

Upon all beer or malt liquor:—

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| (a) brewed in whole or in part from any substance other than malt, per gallon..... | thirty-five cents; |
| (b) Imported into Canada and entered for consumption, per gallon..... | twelve cents. |

4. Malt.

Upon all malt:—

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (a) manufactured or produced in Canada and screened (that is, malt from which the coomings have been removed) subject to the regulations of the Governor in Council with respect to absorption of moisture in warehouse, per pound | twelve cents; |
| (b) imported into Canada and entered for consumption, per pound | twelve cents. |

5. Malt Syrup.

Upon all malt syrup as defined by paragraph (c) of Section six of The Excise Act, 1934:—

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| (a) manufactured or produced in Canada, per pound | eighteen cents; |
| (b) imported into Canada and entered for consumption, per pound | thirty cents.” |

2. That any enactment founded on paragraph one of this Resolution shall come into force on the thirtieth day of April, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-one.

INCOME WAR TAX ACT

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Income War Tax Act and to provide:—

1. That the rates of tax applicable to persons other than corporations shall be increased to the rates of tax set forth in the following schedules:—

A. Rates of tax applicable to persons other than corporations and joint stock companies:—

On the first \$1,000 of Net Income or any portion thereof in excess of exemptions, 15 per centum, or

\$ 150 upon Net Income of \$1,000 and 20 per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds \$1,000 and does not exceed \$2,000, or

\$ 350 upon Net Income of \$2,000, and 25 per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds \$2,000 and does not exceed \$3,000, or
 \$ 600 upon Net Income of \$3,000, and 30 per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds \$3,000 and does not exceed \$4,000, or
 \$ 900 upon Net Income of \$4,000, and 33 per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds \$4,000 and does not exceed \$5,000, or
 \$ 1,230 upon Net Income of \$5,000, and 36 per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds \$5,000 and does not exceed \$6,000, or
 \$ 1,590 upon Net Income of \$6,000, and 38 per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds \$6,000 and does not exceed \$7,000, or
 \$ 1,970 upon Net Income of \$7,000, and 40 per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds \$7,000 and does not exceed \$8,000, or
 \$ 2,370 upon Net Income of \$8,000 and 42 per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds \$8,000 and does not exceed \$9,000, or
 \$ 2,790 upon Net Income of \$9,000, and 44 per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds \$9,000 and does not exceed \$10,000, or
 \$ 3,230 upon Net Income of \$10,000, and 47 per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds \$10,000 and does not exceed \$15,000, or
 \$ 5,580 upon Net Income of \$15,000, and 50 per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds \$15,000 and does not exceed \$20,000, or
 \$ 8,080 upon Net Income of \$20,000 and 53 per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds \$20,000 and does not exceed \$30,000, or
 \$ 13,380 upon Net Income of \$30,000, and 55 per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds \$30,000 and does not exceed \$40,000, or
 \$ 18,880 upon Net Income of \$40,000 and 57 per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds \$40,000 and does not exceed \$50,000, or
 \$ 24,580 upon Net Income of \$50,000 and 59 per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$75,000, or
 \$ 39,330 upon Net Income of \$75,000, and 63 per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds \$75,000 and does not exceed \$100,000, or
 \$ 55,080 upon Net Income of \$100,000, and 67 per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$150,000, or
 \$ 88,580 upon Net Income of \$150,000, and 70 per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds \$150,000 and does not exceed \$200,000, or
 \$ 123,580 upon Net Income of \$200,000, and 75 per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds \$200,000 and does not exceed \$300,000, or
 \$ 198,580 upon Net Income of \$300,000, and 80 per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds \$300,000 and does not exceed \$500,000, or
 \$ 358,580 upon Net Income of \$500,000, and 85 per centum upon the amount by which the income exceeds \$500,000.

2. That paragraph AA of the First Schedule to the Act be repealed and in lieu thereof there be imposed a tax of 4 per centum on the investment income defined to include dividends, interest, rents, royalties and other like income and not to include salary, wages, fees or other like income from any office or employment of profit or income derived from the carrying on of a trade, vocation or calling.

3. That the schedule of taxes payable under Section 88 of the Act on gifts made after April 29, 1941, be repealed and in lieu thereof there be substituted the following schedule:—

On gifts up to and including \$5,000.....	7 per cent
On gifts exceeding:—	
\$ 5,000 but not exceeding \$ 10,000.....	8 per cent
\$ 10,000 but not exceeding \$ 20,000.....	9 per cent
\$ 20,000 but not exceeding \$ 30,000.....	10 per cent

\$ 30,000 but not exceeding \$ 40,000.....	11 per cent
\$ 40,000 but not exceeding \$ 50,000.....	12 per cent
\$ 50,000 but not exceeding \$ 75,000.....	13 per cent
\$ 75,000 but not exceeding \$ 100,000.....	14 per cent
\$ 100,000 but not exceeding \$ 150,000.....	15 per cent
\$ 150,000 but not exceeding \$ 200,000.....	16 per cent
\$ 200,000 but not exceeding \$ 250,000.....	17 per cent
\$ 250,000 but not exceeding \$ 300,000.....	18 per cent
\$ 300,000 but not exceeding \$ 400,000.....	19 per cent
\$ 400,000 but not exceeding \$ 500,000.....	20 per cent
\$ 500,000 but not exceeding \$ 600,000.....	21 per cent
\$ 600,000 but not exceeding \$ 700,000.....	22 per cent
\$ 700,000 but not exceeding \$ 800,000.....	23 per cent
\$ 800,000 but not exceeding \$1,000,000.....	24 per cent
\$1,000,000.....	25 per cent

and that section 88 (8) (e) of the Act be repealed.

4. That the rates of National Defence Tax be increased from 2 per centum to 5 per centum wherever 2 per centum is mentioned and from 3 per centum to 7 per centum wherever 3 per centum is mentioned, and that these rates be effective from the first day of July, 1941.

5. That the amount of \$600 mentioned in the National Defence Tax section be raised to \$660 for the second half of the calendar year 1941 and for each year thereafter.

6. That the maximum allowance for a dependent under the National Defence Tax be \$4 for the calendar year 1940; \$14 for the calendar year 1941 and \$20 for each year thereafter.

7. That the tax imposed by section 9B (1) shall not be exigible if no part of the premium is paid to the taxpayer.

8. That the rate of tax imposed by section 9B (2) of the Act on all non-residents be increased from 5 per centum to 15 per centum.

9. That the rate of tax applicable to Non-Resident-Owned-Investment Corporations be increased from 9 per centum to 22½ per centum, and that the following deduction be allowed:—

(iii) One-third of the interest received from Canadian debtors.

10. That the tax of five per centum on non-resident persons, other than corporations, in respect of the total amount of the royalties, rentals or similar payments for the use in Canada of patents, real or personal property, or for anything used or sold in Canada, be increased to 15 per centum provided that in respect of real estate rentals the taxpayer may file an income tax return and pay on a net income basis in Canada, and any over-payment by way of deductions at the source may be refunded.

11. That the date of filing annual returns of income by taxpayers, other than corporations, be the 31st day of March in each year in lieu of the 30th April as heretofore. Provided that in the case of businesses carried on by proprietors or partnerships, the return may be made on or before the 30th of April in each year in respect of business fiscal periods ending after November 30th each year.

12. (a) That the provision granting a deduction not exceeding 50 per centum of the net taxable income of any taxpayer which has been paid to any patriotic organization shall be repealed.

(b) That donations to charitable organizations described in the Act, up to 10 per centum of the net income of any taxpayer other than a corporation, be allowed, provided that this 10 per centum may be increased to 40 per centum of the taxpayer's net income in respect of gifts to the Canadian War Services Fund if subscribed on or before April 7, 1941, and paid on or before December 31, 1941.

13. That donations to charitable organizations made in 1942 and during any fiscal period ending therein or any fiscal period thereafter by any corporation be allowed up to five per centum of the net income of such corporation, provided that this five per centum may be increased to forty per centum of the corporate net income in respect of gifts to the Canadian War Services Fund if subscribed on or before April 7, 1941, and paid on or before December 31, 1941.

14. That the exemptions provided in paragraphs (c), (e) and (i) of subsection 1 of section 5 be allowed only if such dependents are maintained in Canada or within the territory composing the British Commonwealth of Nations or in a country contiguous to Canada; and similarly that for the purposes of National Defence Tax a taxpayer's marital status and any credit to which he is entitled for dependents be allowed only in respect of dependents maintained in Canada or within the territory composing the British Commonwealth of Nations or in a country contiguous to Canada.

15. That any taxpayer, other than a corporation, who enters upon a monthly instalment basis of tax payment on or before the 30th September each year, may pay, without interest, in respect of the income of that year, provided at least

one-twelfth of the estimated tax based on the income of the prior year is paid in each of the months September, October, November and December, and

one-eighth of the unpaid balance of the newly estimated tax based on the income of the calendar year in respect of which the tax is payable is paid in each of the months January to August inclusive.

16. That any corporation which enters upon a monthly instalment basis of tax payment before the commencement of the third month before the close of the fiscal period may pay, without interest, in respect of the income of that year, provided that at least

one-twelfth of the estimated tax based on the income of the prior year is paid in each of the four months immediately prior to the close of the said fiscal period, and

one-eighth of the unpaid balance of the newly estimated tax based on the income of the fiscal year in respect of which the tax is payable is paid in each of the immediately succeeding eight months following the close of the fiscal period.

17. That the resolutions numbered 1, 2, 5, 9, 11, 12, 14 and 15 shall be applicable to the income of the 1941 taxation period and fiscal periods ending therein and all subsequent periods.

18. That any enactment founded on resolutions numbered 3, 7, 8, 10, and 16 shall come into force on April 30, 1941.

EXCESS PROFITS TAX ACT

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Excess Profits Tax Act, and to provide:—

1. That the definition of profits in the case of a corporation be amended if and to the extent that the corporation is subject to the tax on excess profits

set out in the Second Part of the Second Schedule so as to exclude from profits for such purpose any dividends deemed to have been received by it as a result of distribution of assets on the winding up or discontinuance of business of any other Canadian corporation, which distribution is by section 19 of the Income War Tax Act deemed to be a dividend and to be taxable income of the company receiving the said dividend, provided that if the company receiving the said dividend is owned to the extent of fifty per centum or more of all its issued capital stock and bonds and any other type of security by or on behalf of twenty-five individual stockholders or security holders or less or is in fact controlled by such number of individual stockholders, this provision shall not apply.

2. That the definition of standard period, and also of standard profits, be amended to require the taxpayer to apportion to the four calendar years, 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939 the profits of their corresponding fiscal periods which do not coincide with the calendar year. The apportionment must be on an equal daily basis.

3. That the definition of standard period, and also of standard profits, be amended to allow standard profits to be computed from the time of actual commencement of business rather than from the legal date of commencement of business, the date of actual commencement to be determined by the Minister in his discretion in the light of the circumstances of the particular taxpayer.

4. That the definition of standard period be amended to give the taxpayer the choice of his three best years if the profits of his fourth standard year after adjusting for capital additions or withdrawals were less than fifty per centum of the average of the profits of the other standard years.

In the case of taxpayers who have been in business only three out of the four standard years and the profits of one of the three years after adjusting for capital additions or withdrawals were below fifty per centum of the average of the other two years the proposed amendment will allow them to use the profits of the two best years in computing their standard.

5. That the definition of standard profits be amended by adding thereto a proviso that in no case shall a taxpayer's standard profits be less than five thousand dollars.

6. That the adjustment to standard profits by reference to any increase or decrease in depreciation allowances or other charges as provided by paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of section 4 be repealed.

7. That the adjustment to standard profits by reference to increases or decreases in capital be amended to provide for an adjustment at a fixed rate of seven and one-half per centum on the capital change, with the proviso that if new capital to the extent of thirty-three and one-third per centum has been added since the standard period the taxpayer will have the option of being considered a new business.

8. That the procedure for a depressed business applying to have its standard profits determined by the Board of Referees on a capital-standard basis be altered so that the taxpayer may file his Return and pay his tax on the basis of a standard profits computed by the taxpayer himself, at a percentage on capital which he deems fair and reasonable but being not more than ten per centum on "capital employed" as defined in the Act, with the right of the Minister to refer any case to the Board of Referees to have the standard profits finally determined by that body.

9. That power be given to the Board of Referees in the case of both new businesses and depressed businesses to ascertain a fair and reasonable standard profits on some basis other than the capital-standard basis in those cases where the capital employed in the business is so small when compared with the earning power of the business or where other special circumstances of the taxpayer are such that to utilize the capital-standard basis would result in an unjustifiable hardship or would create extreme discrimination or jeopardize the continued existence of the business of the taxpayer.

10. That the inventory-reserve provisions in the Act be amended:

- (a) to give the taxpayer the right to provide against a decline in inventory values having regard to a normal quantity of stock in trade as indicated by the quantity on hand during the standard period;
- (b) to give the taxpayer the right to provide against a decline in inventory values either to the prices obtaining at the close of his 1939 period or to the prices obtaining during the month of August, 1939; and
- (c) to provide that a taxpayer who has any unutilized inventory reserve on hand at the end of the year when this Act terminates shall have only the year following the said year of termination in which to utilize such reserve against any possible price decline and must add any unutilized portion of such reserve existing at the beginning of the second year following the said year of termination to the profits of the last year of the application to the taxpayer of this Act.

11. That the exemption from the provisions of this Act given to taxpayers with profits of five thousand dollars or less be amended by a proviso to the effect that in the case of taxpayers with profits above five thousand dollars the tax imposed by the Act shall not reduce the profits below five thousand dollars.

12. That the profits of diversified investment companies the capital of which is to the extent of eighty per centum or more invested in stocks, bonds or securities, and the gross income of which is to the extent of ninety-five per centum or more derived from dividends or interest on such investments, shall be exempt from taxation under this Act provided that not more than 5 per cent of the capital of such companies is invested in stock, bonds or other securities of any one company or debtor, and provided further that the shares of such diversified investment companies have been offered for public subscription or are listed on any recognized stock exchange in Canada or elsewhere, and provided further that each year the profits of such diversified investment companies have been distributed to the extent of eighty-five per centum or more to its shareholders and provided further that the company has not any obligations in the form of bonds or debentures.

13. That the allowance for excess profits taxes and income taxes paid to Great Britain, other British dominions or dependencies or to any foreign country allowing reciprocal deduction with respect to Canadian-paid taxes, be enlarged to provide a combined deduction of the British or foreign income and excess profits taxes from the combined liabilities to Canada for income and excess profits taxes.

14. That the provision for time and manner of payment of any tax exigible under the Act be amended in accordance with the amendment proposed for the Income War Tax Act in this respect, namely to provide an

optional instalment basis of payment with respect to taxes on 1940 income and fiscal periods ending December 31, 1940, and also to provide an optional instalment basis of payment for taxes on the profits of 1941 and future years.

15. That the definition of capital be amended to require the deduction from the original asset values of the total amount of depreciation which has been taken into account in computing net income or loss for income tax purposes plus any accumulated depreciation reserves as at January 1917, as recognized by the Minister for purposes of the Income War Tax Act, and further that the definition of capital be amended to require the deduction of such amount of depletion as the Board of Referees deems fair and reasonable.

16. That the definition of capital be amended to enable the non-interest-bearing advances from parent to subsidiary corporations, which advances are of a permanent nature and in fact represent invested capital actually employed rather than borrowed capital, to rank as equity capital rather than debts of the subsidiary.

17. That the requirement in the First Schedule that dividends paid during the taxation year shall constitute a deduction from the capital employed at the commencement of the period to the extent of one-half the dividends, shall be amended to make it clear that this applies only to cash dividends and not to stock dividends.

18. That the rate of tax on profits provided by the First Part of the Second Schedule shall be increased from twelve per centum to twenty-two per centum.

19. That all proposals above mentioned except proposals 12, 14 and 18 shall apply to the profits of the year 1940 and the profits of fiscal periods and portions thereof ending in 1940 and to the profits of all years and fiscal periods thereafter, and that proposals 12 and 18 shall apply to the profits of the year 1941 and of fiscal periods ending in 1941, and to the profits of all years and fiscal periods thereafter. Provided, however, that if any such fiscal period ending in 1941 does not coincide with the calendar year then that proportion of the profits shall be subject to the twenty-two percentum tax which the number of days of such fiscal period in the calendar year one thousand nine hundred and forty-one bears to the total number of days of such fiscal period and the balance at the previously existing rate.

20. That every person liable to tax under the Excess Profits Tax Act in respect of the 1940 taxation period shall have until the 30th April, 1941, to estimate and pay their Excess Profits Tax for 1940 without interest. Thereafter interest will be paid as in the Income War Tax Act provided, as if the fiscal period of all such companies had ended on 31st December, 1941.

SUCCESSION DUTIES ACT

Resolved, That it is expedient to enact a Succession Duties Act to provide *inter alia*:—

1. That succession duties be levied upon or in respect of the following, that is to say:—

(a) The succession to property, wherever situated, and beneficial interests therein, except real property situated outside of Canada, where the deceased was at the time of his death domiciled in Canada or in one of the provinces thereof;

- (b) The succession to property situated in Canada, or to beneficial interests therein, where the deceased was at the time of his death domiciled outside of Canada.
2. That, in addition to the properties owned by the deceased at his death, the succession shall be deemed to include, for purposes of taxation, the following properties, namely:—
- (a) Property transferred by the deceased in his lifetime in contemplation of death;
 - (b) Property transferred by way of *donatio mortis causa*;
 - (c) Property transferred by gift in the lifetime of the deceased after April 29, 1941, and within three years prior to his death;
 - (d) Property transferred by gift in the lifetime of the deceased where benefits are reserved to the deceased during his lifetime;
 - (e) Property held jointly by the deceased and one or more persons and payable to or passing to the survivor or survivors, except that part of such property which was contributed by the survivor or survivors, provided that where the joint tenancy or holding is created by a person other than the deceased and the survivor or survivors, such property shall be deemed to have been contributed to equally by the deceased and the survivor or equally by the deceased and each of the survivors;
 - (f) Property comprised in a settlement;
 - (g) Annuities or other interests purchased or provided by the deceased to the extent of the beneficial interest arising on his death;
 - (h) Money received or receivable under policies of insurance effected by the deceased or by a personal corporation on his life in proportion to the premiums paid by the deceased or by such personal corporation;
 - (i) Property of which the deceased was at the time of his death competent to dispose;
 - (j) Property transferred to or settled on any person after April 29, 1941, by the deceased and within three years before his death in consideration of marriage;
 - (k) Property transferred for nominal or insufficient consideration to the extent of the difference between the consideration and the value thereof;
 - (l) Estates in dower or by the curtesy.
3. That the rates of taxation be based upon the following factors, namely:—
- (a) The "aggregate value" of the succession, that is to say, the fair market value of all property, wherever situated, owned by the deceased at the time of his death together with the fair market value of the properties mentioned in paragraph two of this resolution, after funeral expenses and debts are deducted therefrom;
 - (b) The value of the individual property or benefit passing to each successor; and
 - (c) The relationship, if any, existing between the successor and the deceased.
4. That, for the purposes of taxation, the successors or beneficiaries shall be divided into four classes, as follows:—
- (a) Class A.—The widow of the deceased, any child under eighteen years of age at the date of the death of the deceased, and any child who at that date was dependent upon the deceased for support on account of mental or physical infirmity;

- (b) Class B.—The grandfather, grandmother, father, mother, husband, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law of the deceased or a child of the deceased eighteen years of age and over at the date of the death of the deceased, and who, at that date, was not dependent upon the deceased for support on account of mental or physical infirmity;
- (c) Class C.—A lineal ancestor of the deceased (except the grandfather, grandmother, father or mother) a brother or sister of the deceased or any descendant of a brother or sister, or a brother or sister of the father or mother of the deceased or any descendant of any such brother or sister;
- (d) Class D.—Any person in any other degree of consanguinity to the deceased than as previously mentioned, or a stranger in blood to the deceased.

5. That the rates of taxation shall be according to the following scale for the values mentioned, the rates for intervening amounts to be specified in greater detail in the Bill:—

RATES

Aggregate value of the succession to property passing in the case of initial duties dependent on such value	Initial rates dependent on aggregate value	Value of individual benefits, including exemptions in the case of additional duties	Additional rates dependent on value of the individual benefits, including exemptions			
			Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D
\$	%	\$	%	%	%	%
1,000		1,000		1	2	2.5
5,000		5,000	2	2	2.5	3
10,000		10,000	2.25	2.5	3	3.5
25,000	0.5	25,000	2.5	3	3.5	4
35,000	1	35,000	3	3.5	4	5
50,000	1.5	50,000	3.5	4	5	6
75,000	2	75,000	4	5	6	7
100,000	2.5	100,000	5	6	7	8
125,000	3	125,000	6	7	8	9
150,000	3.5	150,000	7	8	9	10
200,000	4	200,000	8	9	10	11
300,000	4.5	300,000	9	10	11	12
400,000	5	400,000	10	11	12	13
500,000	5.5	500,000	11	12	13	14
750,000	6	750,000	12	13	14	15
1,000,000	6.5	1,000,000	13	14	15	16
1,500,000	7	1,500,000	14	15	16	17
2,000,000	8	2,000,000	15	16	17	17
3,000,000	9	3,000,000	16	17	17	17
5,000,000	10	5,000,000	17	17	17	17

6. That the exemptions from duty under the said Succession Duties Act shall be as follows:—

- (a) Where the whole property passing does not exceed \$5,000 no duties shall be payable;
- (b) Property passing to or for the benefit of the widow of the deceased to the extent of the first \$20,000 in value or amount;
- (c) Property passing to or for the benefit of the widow to the extent of \$5,000 for each child of the deceased under 18 years of age at the time of the death of the deceased or dependent upon him for support at that time, if such child does not benefit in respect of property passing on the death of the deceased, provided that if such child does benefit the exemption shall be \$5,000 less the amount of the benefit;

- (d) Property passing to or for the benefit of a child of the deceased under the age of eighteen years or dependent upon him for support at that time on account of mental or physical infirmity to the extent of the first \$5,000 in value or amount;
- (e) Property passing to or for the benefit of the orphan child or children of the deceased under eighteen years of age at the time of his death or dependent upon him for support at that time on account of mental or physical infirmity, where such property does not exceed \$15,000 in value or amount, provided that this exemption shall be in addition to those provided for in the preceding paragraph (d), and provided further that where more than one child benefits the exemption herein provided for shall be divided among such children in proportion to the value of the property or benefit passing to each of them;
- (f) If the deceased died from wounds inflicted, accident occurring or disease contracted on active service with the Canadian naval, military or air forces in or beyond Canada, in such circumstances that if the deceased left a widow she would be entitled to receive a pension in respect of his death under the Canadian Pension Act; (i) the exemptions granted in the preceding paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) shall be increased by 50 per cent; (ii) the amount of the tax payable in respect of the succession by persons in Class A and Class B shall be reduced to the sum which, if accumulated at compound interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum from the date of death with half-yearly rests, would at the expiration of the period of the normal expectation of life of a person of the age of the deceased at the time of death (calculated in accordance with approved mortality tables) amount to the tax which would otherwise be payable;
- (g) Property passing to any one person and not exceeding \$1,000 in value or amount;
- (h) Property passing to or for the benefit of any charitable organization in Canada operated exclusively as such and not operated for the benefit or private gain or profit of any person, member or shareholder thereof;
- (i) Property passing to or for the benefit of the Dominion of Canada or any province or political subdivision thereof;
- (j) Property given by the deceased in his lifetime and representing the ordinary or normal expenditure of the deceased;
- (k) Property on which gift tax has been paid under the provisions of the Income War Tax Act, except to the extent to which the duty payable under the Act exceeds the gift tax so paid.

7. That there shall be a provision in the said Succession Duties Act making the executor or administrator liable in his representative capacity for all the duties imposed thereby, and making each successor personally liable for the duty on the share of the property or benefit passing to him, with the proviso that if the executor or administrator pays the duty he shall have the right to deduct the same from the property or benefit passing to the successor.

8. That any enactment founded on the foregoing resolution shall come into force on the date when it is assented to and shall apply to deaths occurring after that date.

WAR EXCHANGE CONSERVATION ACT, 1940

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend The War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, and to provide:—

1. That Section 7 of the said Act be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"7. (1) Goods enumerated in Schedule Two to this Act, the growth, produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, when imported into Canada in a manner and under conditions which entitle such goods to entry under the British Preferential Tariff of Canada, shall be exempt from the rates of duty set out in Schedule A to the Customs Tariff and shall, in lieu thereof, be free of duties of Customs.

(2) Goods enumerated in this subsection (other than those enumerated in Schedule Two to this Act) the growth, produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, when imported into Canada in a manner and under conditions which entitle such goods to entry under the British Preferential Tariff of Canada, shall be accorded discounts on the amount of duties of customs computed under the British Preferential Tariff as follows:—

Goods enumerated in Items 551, 551a, 552, 553, 554, 554b, 554d, 554e, 555, 568, 568a (i), 611 and 611a of the Customs Tariff.....	25 per cent
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Goods enumerated in Groups I, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, and XI of the Customs Tariff (but not to include goods enumerated in Tariff Items 551, 551a, 552, 553, 554, 554b, 554d, 554e, 555, 568, 568a (i), 611 and 611a, and not to include fabrics composed wholly or in part of silk or goods of any kind in which silk is the component material of chief value)	50 per cent
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Provided, that the discounts established by this subsection shall be accorded in lieu of, not in addition to, any discount to which the said goods otherwise might be entitled under Section 5 of the Customs Tariff."

2. That Part One of Schedule One to the said Act be amended by deleting therefrom Items 560d, 560e, 569d and 634 (ii).

3. That Part One of Schedule One to the said Act be further amended by inserting therein the following Items and enumerations:—

ex 28a}
ex 29a} Black tea.

ex 506}
et al } Games and puzzles; mirror frames.

560c: Woven fabrics with cut pile, whether or not coated or impregnated, wholly or in part of silk or artificial silk, but not containing wool, n.o.p.

Provided, that any enactment founded on this resolution shall not apply to goods which on or before the twenty-ninth day of April, 1941, were in Canada or in transit to Canada.

That Part One of Schedule One to the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, be further amended by striking out Item 624a (iii) and by substituting therefor the following:—

624a (iii): Juvenile construction sets of metal or rubber, consisting of various stampings, punched or moulded, and connections therefor; parts of the foregoing.

4. That Part Two of Schedule One to the said Act be amended by inserting therein the following Item:—

ex 711}

et al } Vegetable oils provided for in Items ex 208t, 258, 259a, 259b, 262,
266, 276, 276a, 276b, 277, 277a, 278, 278a, 278b, 278c, 278d,
280, ex 711, 824 and 831 of the Customs Tariff.

Provided, that any enactment founded on this resolution shall not apply to goods which on or before the twenty-ninth day of April, 1941, were in Canada or in transit to Canada.

5. That Schedule Two to the said Act be amended by deleting therefrom Tariff Items 220 (a) and (b), 228, ex 284, 288, 429 (b) and (e), 439, 439a, 445f, 445g, 445k, 451b, 572 and 573, and by inserting therein the following Items and enumerations:—

Item 238e:	Regenerated cellulose, and cellulose acetate, transparent, in sheets, not printed, and manufactures of regenerated cellulose or of cellulose acetate, n.o.p.....	Free
Item 289:	Baths, bathtubs, basins, closets, closet seats and covers, closet tanks, lavatories, urinals, sinks and laundry tubs of earthenware, stone, cement, clay or other material, n.o.p..	Free
Item 326a:	Manufactures of glass, n.o.p.....	Free
Item 362c:	Nickel-plated ware, gilt or electro-plated ware, n.o.p.	Free
Item 451a (ii):	Needles, of any material or kind, n.o.p.....	Free

That Schedule Two of the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, be further amended by striking out Items ex 560d and ex 560e and by substituting therefor the following:—

ex 560c:	Woven fabrics with cut pile, whether or not coated or impregnated, wholly or in part of artificial silk, but not containing silk or wool, n.o.p.....	Free
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6. That any enactment founded on these resolutions shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of April, 1941, and to have applied to goods imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on or after that date and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before the said date.

CUSTOMS TARIFF

1. Resolved, That Schedule A to the Customs Tariff, being chapter forty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as amended by chapter seventeen of the statutes of 1928, chapter thirty-nine of the statutes of 1929, chapter thirteen of the statutes of 1930 (first session), chapter three of the statutes of 1930 (second session), chapter thirty of the statutes of 1931, chapter forty-one of the statutes of 1932, chapters six and thirty-seven of the statutes of 1932-33, chapters thirty-two and forty-nine of the statutes of 1934, chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1935, chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1936, chapters twenty-five and twenty-six of the statutes of 1937, chapter forty-one of the statutes of 1939 (first session), chapter two of the statutes of 1939

(second session) and chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1940, be further amended by striking thereout tariff items 219e, 264, subdivision (ii) of item 409e, 410d, 427f, subdivision (a) of item 429, 443a, 476a, 560d, 560e, 569d, subdivision (iii) of item 624a, 634 (ii), 655a, 761, 824, 825, the several enumerations of goods respectively and the several rates of duties of customs, if any, set opposite each of the said items, and by inserting the following items, enumerations and rates of duty in said Schedule A:

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
199g	Duplex backing papers or wrappers including those printed and/or skived for use in the packaging of photographic roll films; interleaving and wrapping paper, black, green, or red, for packaging flat photographic films and photographic papers; when imported by manufacturers of photographic films and photographic papers for use in their own factories in the packaging of such films and papers.	5 p.c.	12½ p.c.	35 p.c.
211b	Kyanite, crude or calcined, but not further processed than ground.....	Free	5 p.c.	25 p.c.
219e	Chloropicrin, ethylene oxide, methyl bromide, methyl formate, cyanides, carbon bisulphide, or mixtures containing any of these, for use in combating destructive insects and pests.....	Free	Free	Free
232g	Inedible gelatine, when imported by manufacturers of photographic films, photographic plates and/or photographic paper, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such films, plates and/or paper in their own factories, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe..... and, per pound	5 p.c. 2 cts.	12½ p.c. 5 cts.	25 p.c. 5 cts.
264	Essential oils, natural and synthetic, n.o.p.; essential oils, natural and synthetic, containing other non-alcoholic material, n.o.p., for use in the manufacture of products or preparations for medicinal, flavouring, toilet, or other purposes, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe.....	Free	7½ p.c.	7½ p.c.
355a	Rods containing 90 per cent or more of nickel, when imported by manufacturers of nickel electrode wire for spark plugs, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such wire for spark plugs, in their own factories.....	Free	Free	10 p.c.
409e	(ii) Fruit and vegetable grading, grating, washing and wiping machines and combination bagging and weighing machines, and complete parts thereof; machines for topping vegetables, and machines for bunching and/or tying cut flowers, vegetables and nursery stock, and complete parts thereof; machines and complete parts thereof for making or lidding boxes for fruit or vegetables; egg-graders and egg-cleaners, and complete parts thereof, not including aluminum parts.....	Free	5 p.c.	10 p.c.
410d	Well-drilling machinery and apparatus, and complete parts thereof, for use exclusively in drilling for water, natural gas or oil, or in prospecting for minerals, not to include motive power; machinery and apparatus of a class or kind not made in Canada for maintenance and testing purposes in connection with gas or oil wells; well-packers and complete parts thereof, for oil or gas wells; seamless iron or steel tubing of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use in casing water, natural gas or oil wells.....	Free	Free	Free

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
427f	Machines for the manufacture of veneers and plywoods, viz.:—veneer clippers, veneer clipper knife jointers, veneer glue spreaders, veneer jointers, veneer lathes and veneer taping machines; complete parts of all the foregoing.....	Free	10 p.c.	35 p.c.
429	Cutlery of iron or steel, plated or not: (a) Knife blades or blanks, and table forks, of iron or steel, in the rough, not handled, ground nor otherwise manufactured; spoon blanks, of iron or steel, not further manufactured than stamped to shape; blanks, of iron or steel, for scissors and shears, in the rough, not ground nor otherwise manufactured.....	Free	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
443a	Ovens, of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use in commercial bakeries; complete parts of the foregoing.....	Free	10 p.c.	30 p.c.
443b	Oven thermostats and automatic oven lighters, for use in the manufacture of apparatus designed for cooking with gas.....	Free	10 p.c.	30 p.c.
476a	Glassware and other scientific apparatus for laboratory work in public hospitals; chairs and tables for surgical operating purposes, and complete parts thereof; infant incubators and complete parts thereof; infant identification bead sets including cases, and integral parts thereof; electro cardiographs and complete parts thereof, and sensitized film and paper for use therein; apparatus for sterilizing purposes, including bedpan washers and sterilizers but not including washing nor laundry machines; all for the use of any public hospital, under regulations prescribed by the Minister.....	Free	Free	Free
560c	Woven fabrics with cut pile, whether or not coated or impregnated, wholly or in part of silk or artificial silk, but not containing wool, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
597c	Strings for musical instruments.....	10 p.c.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.
624a	(iii) Juvenile construction sets of metal or rubber, consisting of various stampings, punched or moulded, and connections therefor; parts of the foregoing....	Free	30 p.c.	40 p.c.
655a	Lead pencils and crayons, n.o.p.....	10 p.c.	35 p.c.	35 p.c.
655b	Crayons of chalk or chalk-like material, coloured or not.....	10 p.c.	20 p.c.	35 p.c.
761	Collodion and emulsions thereof, iodizers for collodion, and stripping solutions, when imported for use exclusively by photo-engravers, lithographers, rotogravure printers, or engravers of copper rollers, in their manufacturing operations.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.
824	Perilla oil and cashew nut shell oil, for use in Canadian manufactures.....	Free	Free	Free
825	Woven cord tire fabric, wholly or in chief part by weight of artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres, not to contain silk nor wool, coated with a rubber composition, when imported by manufacturers of rubber, to be incorporated by them in pneumatic tires, in their own factories..... and, per pound	Free	17½ p.c. 3½ cts.	25 p.c. 4 cts.
826	Wire drawing dies in the rough, not being complete parts of machinery, and materials or articles entering into their manufacture.....	Free	10 p.c.	35 p.c.

Resolved, That schedule A to the Customs Tariff, as amended, be further amended by deleting from The Customs Tariff Amendment Act, 1939, being Chapter two of the statutes of 1939 (second session), the following enumerations of goods and rates of additional duties of customs:

Wines of all kinds except sparkling wines, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirits, $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents per gallon.

Champagne and all other sparkling wines, 75 cents per gallon.
and by substituting therefor the following enumerations of goods and rates of additional duties of customs:

Wines of all kinds except sparkling wines, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirit, $32\frac{1}{2}$ cents per gallon.

Champagne and all other sparkling wines, \$1.25 per gallon.

Resolved, That any enactment founded upon the foregoing resolution shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, and to have applied to all goods mentioned in the foregoing resolution imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that date, and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that date.

2. Resolved, That any enactment founded upon the foregoing resolution shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, and to have applied to all goods mentioned in the foregoing resolution imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that date, and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that date.

SPECIAL WAR REVENUE ACT

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Special War Revenue Act and to provide:—

1. That the definition of "British company" in Section thirteen of the said Act be amended by deleting therefrom the following words "and includes any association of persons formed in the said Kingdom or in any such Dominion or possession on the plan known as Lloyds whereby each associate underwriter becomes liable for a stated, limited or proportionate part of the whole amount insured by a policy."

2. That subsection one of Section sixteen of the said Act be amended by deleting the words "or of any province thereof" where they appear in the fourteenth line thereof.

3. That the tax on long distance telephone calls be increased from six per cent of the charge made to ten per cent; provided however that upon long distance telephone calls made from any public pay station there shall be paid in lieu of the tax hereinbefore provided for the sum of five cents for each such call for which a charge of more than twenty-five cents and not more than fifty cents is made and five cents for each additional charge of fifty cents or any fraction of fifty cents; and provided further that the tax imposed shall in no case be greater than fifty cents on any one call.

4. That Part V of the said Act be amended to provide that every purchaser of a ticket or right entitling the purchaser to transportation by railway, bus or aircraft to any place in or outside of Canada or by vessel between places in Canada or from a place in Canada and return thereto shall, in addition to the regular charge for the ticket or right, pay to the person selling such ticket or right, for the Consolidated Revenue Fund in addition to the price paid therefor,

a tax equal to ten per cent of the said price, provided that such tax shall not apply on the charge for a ticket or right of transportation, if the regular one way charge for such ticket or right to any place in or outside of Canada is fifty cents or less.

5. That the excise tax on cigarette paper tubes be increased from five cents for each one hundred cigarette paper tubes or fraction thereof to ten cents.

6. That there shall be imposed, levied and collected an excise tax of three cents per Imperial gallon on gasoline imported, or produced or manufactured in Canada; and that where the gasoline is imported, such excise tax shall be paid by the importer or transferee who takes the gasoline out of bond for consumption at the time when the gasoline is imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption, and where the gasoline is manufactured or produced and sold in Canada, such excise tax shall be paid by the manufacturer or producer at the time of delivery of such gasoline to the purchaser thereof.

7. That the excise tax on playing cards be increased from ten cents per pack to fifteen cents per pack.

8. That the excise taxes on wines of all kinds, except sparkling wines, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirit be increased from fifteen cents per gallon to forty cents per gallon, and that the excise tax on champagne and all other sparkling wines be increased from one dollar and fifty cents per gallon to two dollars per gallon.

9. That there shall be imposed, levied and collected an excise tax of twenty per cent on the admission price to a moving picture theatre, payable by the moving picture exhibitor and a like tax of twenty per cent on certain other forms of amusement, the said tax to come into effect on a date to be proclaimed by the Governor in Council.

10. That there shall be imposed, levied and collected an excise tax of five per cent of the total amount of bets made through the agency of a *pari mutuel* system on any horse race run at a lawful race meeting, such tax to be payable by the person conducting the race meeting.

11. That paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section one of Schedule I to the said Act be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"1. (a) Automobiles adapted or adaptable for passenger use, with seating capacity for not more than ten persons, each valued at \$900 or less.....	25 per cent
Over \$900 but not more than \$1,200.....	25 per cent on \$900 plus 40 per cent on the amount in excess of \$900
Over \$1,200.....	25 per cent on \$900 plus 40 per cent on \$300 plus 80 per cent on the amount in excess of \$1,200
(b) Automobiles adapted or adaptable for passenger use with seating capacity for more than ten persons.	5 per cent"

and that the first proviso to the said Section be repealed, which reads as follows:—

“Provided that the tax collected under paragraph (b) above shall in no case exceed \$250 per automobile;”

12. That the tax on toilet articles provided for in Section two of Schedule I to the said Act be increased from ten per cent to twenty-five per cent.

13. That the tax on lighters provided for in Schedule I to the said Act whether or not combined with pencils, cigarette or other cases, be increased to twenty-five per cent.

14. That Section five of Schedule I to the said Act be amended by striking out the words

“Cameras, Phonographs, Radio broadcast receiving sets and Tubes therefor” and replacing them by the following words

“Cameras, Phonographs, Record playing devices, Radio broadcast receiving sets and tubes therefor.”

15. That paragraph (b) of Section six of Schedule I to the said Act be amended by inserting after the word “refrigerators” the words “including coils, condensing units, cabinets, boxes, evaporators and expansion valves therefor.”

16. That paragraph (d) of Section six of Schedule I to the said Act be amended by inserting after the words “permanent waving machines” the words “and spacers or clamps, rods and heaters therefor.”

17. That Section two of Schedule II to the said Act be amended by repealing paragraphs (a) and (b) thereof and substituting therefor the following:—

“2. Sugar, etc.:—

- (a) Materials enumerated in Customs Tariff items 134, 135, 135 (a), 135 (b), 139 (except glucose and grape sugar), 140 (except molasses) invert sugar and syrup. two cents per pound.
- (b) Glucose and grape sugar (except when for use exclusively in the manufacture of leather and artificial silk) one cent per pound;”

and striking out the proviso thereto reading as follows:—

“Provided that the tax hereby imposed under paragraph (a) shall not apply to the materials enumerated in Customs Tariff items 139 and 140, when sold in packages containing not more than ten pounds each.”

18. That the tax on carbonic acid gas and similar preparations used for aerating non-alcoholic beverages provided for in section four of Schedule II to the said Act be increased from five cents per pound to twenty-five cents per pound. That Schedule I to the said Act be amended by adding thereto the following as section eight:—

8. Beverages consisting of unfermented fruit juices and imitations thereof; carbonated beverages or aerated waters; all other compounded or mixed soft drinks put up in bottles for sale—25 per cent

and to provide for exemption from the tax on carbonic acid gas in cases where this commodity is used in the manufacture of the said beverages.

That any enactment founded on this resolution shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-third day of May, nineteen hundred and forty-one.

19. That Schedule III to the said Act setting out the exemptions from sales tax be amended by striking out under the heading "Farm and Forest" in the seventeenth and eighteenth lines the words "Forest products, when produced and sold by the individual settler or farmer" and replacing them by the following words:—

"Forest products, not to include lumber, when produced and sold by the individual settler or farmer,"

20. That the said Schedule III be further amended by deleting therefrom the items under the caption "Building materials."

21. That any enactment founded on this resolution shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of April, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-one and to have applied on all goods imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that day and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day, provided however that any enactment increasing the tax on glucose and grape sugar in accordance with Resolution No. 17 shall be deemed to have come into force on March 31, 1941.

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented the following Bills, which were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:—

Bill No. 75, An Act to amend The Excise Act, 1934.

Bill No. 76, An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.

Bill No. 77, An Act to amend The War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940.

Bill No. 78, An Act to amend The Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*Less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

POST OFFICE

241 Departmental Administration.....	\$ 552,180 00
242 Post Offices, including salaries and other expenses of Headquarters and Staff Post Offices and supplies and equipment for Revenue Post Offices.....	15,115,343 00
243 Inspection and Investigation.....	934,255 00
244 Railway Mail Service.....	11,113,410 00
245 Air and Land Mail Service.....	11,514,882 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Crerar, the House then adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 79

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 26TH MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Macmillan, from the Select Committee on the Pension Act and the War Veterans' Allowance Act, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee, in accordance with order of reference dated March 6, 1941, has considered Bill No. 17, an Act to amend the Pension Act, and has agreed to report the said Bill with amendments.

Your Committee has ordered a reprint of this Bill as amended.

Mr. Howden, from the Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee views with satisfaction the purchase of a block of 4 per cent perpetual consolidated debenture stock of the former Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada by the Canadian National Railways Co. through the Canadian National Railway's Financing and Guarantee Act, 1940, and would respectfully suggest the acquirement of the balance of this outstanding perpetual issue. The Committee holds the same view with regard to purchase or refunding of the 6½ per cent Sinking Fund Debenture Bonds of the former Canadian Northern Railway.

In accordance with the recommendation of the duly appointed auditors, the Committee recommends the establishment at an early date of uniform accounting regulations of a mandatory character applicable to all Canadian railways under the Statutory authority of the Dominion.

Your Committee has enquired into the position of the Canadian National Railway with regard to the amount of Government or Government-controlled

business it receives in comparison with its chief competitor, the Canadian Pacific Railway. It would appear that in relative strength the respective systems are as follows:—

Mileage.....	C.N.R. 21,790 miles of road C.P.R. 16,829 miles of road
Number of employees.....	C.N.R. 75,000 C.P.R. 53,000
Ratio of fixed charges.....	C.N.R. 53 C.P.R. 26

The major differences in miles of track, number of employees and ratio of fixed charges would indicate the desirability for a rational division of Government-controlled business.

Your Committee, therefore, recommends that steps be taken to assure a division of Government-controlled business more in accord with the relative responsibility of the two roads.

A copy of the printed evidence taken is tabled herewith.

(*For Copy of Evidence accompanying said Report see Appendix to the Journals No. 1*)

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of an Ordinance of the Yukon Territory passed by the Yukon Council in the year 1941, and Tabled as required by Section 29 of Chapter 215, R.S.C. 1927.

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 21, 1941, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, reports and other documents in the possession of the government with respect to the appointment of the Census Commissioner for the federal constituency of Weyburn, Saskatchewan.

Also a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Minister of Trade and Commerce or any official of the government and the said census commissioner for Weyburn.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. Is there on file at the Department of National Defence, several statements from Jardine McKerlie to the effect that he was in the British Army Service from October, 1914, to June, 1916?

2. If so, what is the date of each one?

3. Was he asked by the Civil Service Commission to supply evidence to that effect, and, if so, how many times?

4. Did he give it, and, if so, when?

5. Did he write to the Civil Service Commission on November 17, 1939, that "his original discharge certificate was destroyed by flood some years ago"?

6. Did he specify the locality of such flood?

7. Is there on file copy of a letter from him to the "Under Sec'y. of State, War Office, Records Section, Arnside St., London, S.E.", dated February 7, 1940, which contains the following paragraphs:

In view of the fact that the writer's Christian name and surname are both especially rare, it is felt that any reference that you can make to an alphabetical file of the enlistments either in the Royal Field Artillery

or the Border Regt. during the period of the last war would quickly bring to light the writer's name and it is felt sure that no other person of the same name would be likely to be found in the said files. . . .

It is regretted that further information cannot be supplied to you in view of the importance of receiving a copy of the discharge or some other proof of service, so that it may be furnished to the Canadian Govt. in connection with the writer's present employment as Inspector of Guns and Carriages in the Dept. of Nat. Defence?

8. Did he write to the Civil Service Commission on June 11, 1940, that the War Office had required an affidavit which he had completed on April 6 of that year, and forwarded to London?

9. Did the Civil Service Commission ask for that evidence on July 23, 1940?

10. Did he answer two or three days after that "everything possible is being done to complete the record"?

11. From September, 1939, to date, did Jardine McKerlie give to the Department of National Defence or the Civil Service Commission any evidence that he was in the British Army during the Great War?

12. If so, what was it, when was it given and to what department?

13. If not, why?

14. Is it on record that he has ever proved his British citizenship by an authentic certificate of birth or by naturalization papers?

15. If so, when and to whom?

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. On September 20, 1939, was one, Jardine McKerlie, taken in the Department of National Defence as Examiner, Mechanical Transport, at \$200 per month?

2. On or about October 12, 1939, was he promoted as Transport Mechanical engineer (M.G.O. Branch, D.C.E. & M.E. Div., War Staff) at \$2,820 per annum?

3. Was he re-assigned as Senior *Electrical* Engineer, effective June 1, 1940, at \$3,720?

4. Did P.C. 32/1905 of May 10, 1940, have anything to do with him, and, if so, what was it?

5. Did the Treasury Board authorize his re-assignment as Senior *Mechanical* Engineer in August, 1940, without any recommendation from the Civil Service Commission?

6. On September 5, 1940, was he recommended by Brigadier Carr to the Civil Service Commission as Technical Assistant in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering to the M.G.O. Branch at a daily rate of \$12 per week day in the year?

7. Did the Civil Service Commission reply that they could recommend no change at that time?

8. Was he appointed Director of Technical Training of Ordnance Training Center?

9. If so, when and at what salary?

10. Was he also employed as Inspector of guns and carriages?

11. If so, when, and at what salary?

12. Who was the Chief (a) of the Branch and (b) of the Division in which he was employed?

13. Did he ever receive any payment, advance or refund besides his salary?

14. If so, how much and for what?

By Mr. Lacombe:—1. Did the Canada Packers, Limited, during the months of September, October, November and December, 1940, secure contracts for provisions from the Department of Munitions and Supply?

2. If so, did the said company, during the same period, sell a quantity of butter to the Department?

3. What price was paid per pound for butter purchased for the training camps at St. Jerome, Joliette and Sorel?

4. Did the department purchase butter from the same company during January, February, March and April, 1941?

5. If so, what price per pound was paid to the company for butter required at the training camps at St. Jerome, Joliette and Sorel?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Hazen:—1. What property or properties have been purchased at Penfield Bridge, Charlotte County, New Brunswick, for an Airport site?

2. What is the name of the person or persons from whom each property was purchased?

3. What is the acreage of each property that was purchased?

4. What amount did the Government pay for each property so purchased?

5. What amount has the Government expended to date for field development, lighting, water and buildings on the properties purchased?

6. To what use are the properties now being put to?

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a copy of the letter from the Auditor General referred to by the Minister of Munitions and Supply in answer to questions 13 and 14 of Sessional Paper No. 84C. tabled on May 16, 1941.

By Mr. Roy:—Order of the House for a copy of all reports, bills, statements of accounts and other documents exchanged between Government Officials and merchants of the county of Matapedia-Matane, from 1936 to date in 1941, relative to the bonus paid by the Dominion Government to the fishermen of the said county.

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 75, An Act to amend The Excise Act, 1934.

Bill No. 76, An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.

Mr. Ilsley, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 79, An Act to authorize the levying of Duties in respect of Successions, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 78, An Act to amend The Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 80

JOURNALS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 27TH MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Golding, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Pursuant to the Order of Reference of Tuesday, May 13th, 1941, your Committee has considered the suspension of Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (a) and (c) in relation to the following petitions, each praying for the passing of an Act to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, viz:—

1. Elizabeth (Elspeth) Brown Rattray Selkirk Morphy—Petition presented May 7th, 1941.
2. Irene Coadic Murphy—Petition presented May 7th, 1941.

1. Elizabeth (Elspeth) Brown Rattray Selkirk Morphy.

The offence in this case was only committed on the 6th day of April, 1941, but as soon as the petitioner heard of it and obtained the evidence, proceedings were immediately instituted.

Your Committee having heard the Parliamentary Agent appearing on behalf of the petitioner and after having considered the facts of the case, recommends:—

1. That in relation to the said petition Standing Orders 92 and 93 (3) (c) be suspended, and that Standing Order 93 (3) (a) be suspended only in its application to the suspension of Standing Order 93 (3) (c). If adopted this recommendation would involve a penalty charge of \$100.
2. That the said petition be read and received.

2. Irene Coadic Murphy.

The Parliamentary Agent appearing on behalf of the petitioner requested that the proceedings in this case be not further continued at the present time and your Committee so reports.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 5, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the total amount paid by various departments and agencies of the Dominion Government since October 23, 1935, to J. C. McRuer, K.C., for legal or other services rendered, including travelling expenses and living allowances?

2. What is the total amount paid by various departments and agencies of the Dominion Government since October 23, 1935, to Messrs. McRuer, Mason, Cameron and Brewin, for legal services?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 15, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. By what companies, firms or individuals was coal delivered to military projects at Debert during the present season, up to and including March 31?

2. What was the tonnage delivered by each company, firm or individual and the amount paid or payable to same?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Supplementary Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of May 5, 1941, for a copy of the Order in Council which requires persons or firms erecting or extending building structures for industrial or commercial use to obtain a licence.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That on Wednesday the 28th day of May instant, and all subsequent Wednesdays until the end of session, the sittings shall in every respect be under the same rules as provided for other days.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill No. 17, An Act to amend the Pension Act, which was reported with amendments, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 16, An Act to control the Export of Game, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 24, An Act to amend the Indian Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The House then adjourned at 10.15 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 81

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 28TH MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 80 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth (Elspeth) Brown Rattray Selkirk Morphy."

Bill No. 81 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stanley Jackson."

Bill No. 82 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Black Slatkin."

Bill No. 83 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Cohen Baboushkin."

Bill No. 84 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kate Abramovitch Reinblatt."

Bill No. 85 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Catherine Sullivan Evans."

Bill No. 86 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ilona Klein, otherwise known as Eleanor Klein."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce to whom were referred the petitions of Elizabeth (Elspeth) Brown Rattray Selkirk Morphy, Stanley Jackson, Vera Black Slatkin, Stella Cohen Baboushkin, Kate Abramovitch Reinblatt, Dora Catherine Sulivan Evans and Ilona Klein, otherwise known as Eleanor Klein respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Eleventh Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Eleventh Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, severally praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with in each case, viz:—

Of Stella Cohen Baboushkin, of Montreal, Que., wife of Hyman Baboushkin.

Of Stanley Jackson, of Montreal, Que., husband of Janet Naomi Turner, otherwise known as Ruth Turner Jackson.

Of David MacDonald, of Montreal, Que., husband of Esther Dorothy Southwick MacDonald.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Thirty-second Annual Report of the Civil Service Commission of Canada, for the year ended December 31, 1940.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 2, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many persons receiving \$1,650 or more per annum has the Dominion Government employed since the outbreak of war who were not domiciled in the Dominion of Canada at least one year before September 1, 1939?

2. What is the position of each?

3. What special qualification in each case justified his employment in preference to a Canadian?

4. What income is paid to each, whether as salary, living allowance, expenses or other form of payment?

5. What are the names of all employees in Canada on the Government payroll who receive in excess of \$6,500 per annum?

6. What is the amount each receives, the duties he performs, the qualifications he possesses and the length of service he has rendered?

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of May 5, 1941, for a copy of all Orders in Council respecting liability of Doukhobors for military service, and all rules and regulations and instructions issued by the Department of National Defence or the Department of National War Services in connection with the calling up of Doukhobors under the thirty-day training plan or the four-month training plan, under the National Mobilization Act, and for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents passing between the Doukhobors and any Department of Government from June 15, 1940, to date with regard thereto.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 19, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the scale of wages paid to male employees, according to trades, at the Dominion arsenals of (a) Quebec City (Palace Hill); (b) Quebec City (St. Malo District); (c) Valcartier, Quebec; (d) Lindsay, Ontario?

2. What is the scale of wages paid to female employees in the Dominion arsenals as above?

3. Has the National Defence Tax been deducted from Dominion Arsenal employees earning less than \$600 per year?

4. If so, when will refund be made to such employees?

5. Will interest be paid on sums so retained from these employees?

6. If so, what rate of interest will be paid?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 12, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Were contracts awarded by the Department of Munitions and Supply to Canada Packers, Limited, during the months of September, October, November and December, 1940, for provisions?
2. If so, was a quantity of butter delivered during this period by the said company, and at what price per pound?
3. Was a quantity of butter purchased from this company during the months of January, February, March and April, 1941?
4. If so, what was the price per pound?

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 5, 1941, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, regarding the recent change in the postmastership at Point-Fregate, Gaspé county, Quebec.

Mr. Chevrier, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

On May 21, 1941, your Committee was empowered to print from day to day 200 copies in English and 100 copies in French of the minutes of proceedings and evidence respecting Bill No. 27 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), An Act respecting British Columbia Telephone Company.

Your Committee recommends that the order of reference be enlarged to permit of the printing of 250 copies in English and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

Mr. Chevrier, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 27 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), An Act respecting British Columbia Telephone Company and has agreed to report the said bill with amendments.

Your Committee has ordered a reprint of the said bill as amended.

A copy of the evidence taken is tabled herewith.

(For Copy of Evidence accompanying said Report see Appendix to the Journals No. 2)

On motion of Mr. Golding, the Fourth Report of the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, tabled on Tuesday, May 27th, in so far as it relates to the petition of Elizabeth (Elspeth) Brown Rattray Selkirk Morphy, praying for the passing of an Act to dissolve the marriage of the petitioner, was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Chevrier, the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented this day, was concurred in.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Church:—1. What has been done by the government to provide a supply of coal for Canada during next fall and winter, in view of the heavy demands for fuel for industry, brought about by the war?

2. Will the government make a study of the matter for the information of the House, after consulting labour and industry?

3. Was coal rationed by the government during the coal famine in 1917? If so, under what legislative action or rules and regulations?

4. Will further study and consideration be given to resolution adopted in the House in 1922-23, regarding a national coal supply, so that more coal can be used, mined and coked under the British flag, from Nova Scotia, Alberta and Wales?

5. What study is being made, or action taken, regarding the use of other forms of heating, as a substitute for coal?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. Was it brought to the attention of the Department of Pensions and National Health that some distillers producing gin were not complying with the regulations under the Food and Drugs Act?

2. If so, on what dates, and what distillers were not complying with said regulations?

3. Did the above mentioned department issue several circulars to that effect?

4. If so, when and to whom?

5. Did the Department make a distinction as between gin and blend?

6. If so, what was it?

7. Were there specific instructions given by the department to distillers, manufacturers or companies?

8. If so, when and what were they?

9. Were there any extensions granted to distillers, manufacturers or companies to comply with departmental regulations?

10. If so, (a) what were they; (b) for what distillers, manufacturers or companies; (c) through the intervention of whom or what counsel; (d) for what reason were they granted?

11. Did the said distillers, manufacturers or companies finally comply with departmental regulations?

12. If so, when in each case?

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Pouliot:—Order of the House for a copy of the account of Mr. L. A. Forsyth, K.C., for fees and expenses in the Bren Gun probe, as mentioned at page 3813 of *Hansard* of May 10, 1939, showing the said account, (a) as rendered amounting to \$11,144.08; (b) taxed and paid at \$8,644.68.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

The Order being read for the third reading of Bill No. 17, An Act to amend the Pension Act;

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 79, An Act to authorize the levying of Duties in respect of Successions;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 75, An Act to amend The Excise Act, 1934.

Bill No. 76, An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.

Bill No. 78, An Act to amend The Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940.

Mr. Ilsley, by leave of the House, introduced the following Bills, which were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:—

Bill No. 87, An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act.

Bill No. 88, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 82

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 29TH MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 89 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ann Elsie Buckley."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

Bill No. 90 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leonard Moore."—*Mr. Bercovitch.*

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce to whom were referred the petitions of Ann Elsie Buckley and Leonard Moore respectively, praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Pursuant to the Special Order made this day, the above-mentioned Divorce Bills from the Senate, were respectively read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twelfth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twelfth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petition for a Private Bill, praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with, viz:—

Of Elizabeth (Elspeth) Brown Rattray Selkirk Morphy, of Verdun, Que., wife of Lawrence Mansfield Morphy.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of an Exchange of Notes between the Prime Minister of Canada and the United States Minister at Ottawa, dated May 28, 1941, respecting the imposition of a quota restriction by the President of the United States of America on the importation of Canadian wheat.

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the National Harbours Board for the calendar year 1940.

On motion of Mr. Fournier (Hull), it was ordered,—That, for the remainder of the session, all Private Bills from the Senate, when received from that House, shall be deemed to have been read a first time and to have been ordered for second reading at the next sitting of the House, and that Standing Order 105 respecting the posting of Bills be suspended in relation thereto.

The following Bills from the Senate, were respectively read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 80 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth (Elspeth) Brown Rattray Selkirk Morphy."—*Mr. Bercovitch*.

Bill No. 81 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stanley Jackson."—*Mr. Whitman*.

Bill No. 82 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Black Slatkin."—*Mr. Bercovitch*.

Bill No. 83 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Cohen Baboushkin."—*Mr. Bercovitch*.

Bill No. 84 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kate Abramovitch Reinblatt."—*Mr. Bercovitch*.

Bill No. 85 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Catherine Sullivan Evans."—*Mr. Bercovitch*.

Bill No. 86 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ilona Klein, otherwise known as Eleanor Klein."—*Mr. Boucher*.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. Are the members and officers of the three branches of the army obliged to take the Wasserman test?

2. If so, since when?

3. If not, why?

By Mr. Hatfield:—1. What total amount has the Dominion Government contributed each fiscal year since 1935 towards unemployment relief in the Province of New Brunswick?

2. During each such fiscal year: (a) what total amount was contributed toward direct relief; (b) what amount was contributed to be used in the paying of the cost of Public Works projects; (c) what amount was contributed to be used by the province to pay the costs of various youth training projects; (d) what amount, if any, was contributed to be used in paying the costs of other educational projects; (e) what amounts were contributed towards the promotion of colonization; (f) what additional projects for the relief of unemployment were assisted by contribution from the Dominion to the Province of New Brunswick?

3. What was the total contribution of the Dominion towards each such project?

4. Who, in each case, represented the Dominion Government as supervisor or inspector on each of these projects, to see to it that moneys contributed by the Dominion were expended solely and entirely for the purpose for which each contribution was made?

On motion of Mr. Bruce, the House proceeded to Public Bills and Orders.

The Order being then read for the second reading of Bill No. 21, An Act to amend The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940;

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Bruce, the said Order was discharged, and the Bill withdrawn.

The House then returned to Government Orders.

The Bill No. 79, An Act to authorize the levying of Duties in respect of Successions, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again, this day.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

INTERIM SUPPLY

MAIN ESTIMATES, 1941-42

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$18,862,603.83, being one-twelfth of the amount of each of the several items to be voted, as set forth in the Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1942, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, be granted to His Majesty, on account, for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1942.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$595,102.58, being one-twelfth of the amount of each of the several following items to be voted, as set forth in the Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1942, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, in addition to the sum mentioned in Resolution No. 1, be granted to His Majesty, on account, for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1942, namely:—

Votes Nos. 13, 112, 129, 130, 318, 319.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$252,010.83, being one-sixth of the amount of each of the several following items to be voted, as set forth in the Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1942, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, in addition to the sums mentioned in Resolutions Nos. 1 and 2, be granted to His Majesty, on account, for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1942, namely:—

Votes Nos. 103, 143, 177, 178.

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House the said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again later, this day.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(*In the Committee*)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1942, the sum of \$19,709,717.24 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again later this day.

Mr. Ilsley then obtained leave to present a Bill, No. 91, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1942, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 79, An Act to authorize the levying of Duties in respect of Successions, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended.

Mr. Ilsley then moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

By leave, Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council for Mr. Mackenzie King, laid before the House,—Copy of Exchange of Notes dated May 20, 1941, between the Secretary of State of the United States, Washington, and the Canadian Minister to the United States, Washington, relating to additional diversions of water for power purposes at Niagara Falls. (English and French editions).

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then nine minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 83

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 30TH MAY, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Correspondence exchanged between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premier of Ontario respecting the imposition by the Dominion Government under the Income War Tax Act, 1941, of a tax of fifteen per centum on interest received by non-resident holders of Canadian Provincial Bonds.

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3849, approved May 30, 1941: rescinding the regulations made by Order in Council (P.C. 3281) of May 14, 1941, respecting the restrictions of deliveries and sales of wheat in Canada to two hundred and thirty million bushels in the crop year commencing August 1, 1941, and vesting powers in the Canadian Wheat Board to give effect to this restriction.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 19, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What sums have been spent to date and what is the estimated amount to be spent this year in the United States, advertising Canada's War Effort?
2. Who prepares the copy for this work?
3. How much of such copy is prepared by Canadians and how much by Americans, and in what pamphlets, daily, weekly or monthly press or magazines is it carried?
4. Are any paid lecturers engaged in this work? If so, what are their names?
5. What amount is spent by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and the Canadian National Railways in this connection?

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a bill to amend The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act by empowering the Minister, subject to the advice and representations of the Advisory Committees, to undertake certain minor rehabilitation projects and schemes and enter into agreements with respect thereto, provided that if the total amount to be expended under any such single project or scheme exceeds five thousand dollars in any fiscal year the approval of the Governor in Council shall be required; also to authorize the Minister to pay administrative expenses and travelling and living expenses of officials and employees.

Whereupon, Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Bill No. 77, An Act to amend The War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 88, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again, later this day.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(*The Order for Private and Public Bills was called under Standing Order 15*)

(Private Bills)

Mr. Fournier (Hull) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Standing Order 110); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 18 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate General Security Insurance Company of Canada."

Bill No. 26a (Letter A-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Ontario and Minnesota Power Company Limited."

Bill No. 28 (Letter C of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Ukrainian Catholic Mission of the Most Holy Redeemer."

Bill No. 29 (Letter D-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Wawanese Mutual Insurance Company."

The Bill No. 27 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting British Columbia Telephone Company," (as amended by the *Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines*), was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without further amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed, as so amended.

The following Bills were read the second time, divorce bills on division, and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

(To the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce)

Bill No. 62 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Consolidated Fire and Casualty Insurance Company."

To the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the Divorce bills, mentioned below, were founded), viz:—

Bill No. 63 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of James Bay."

Bill No. 65 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting United Grain Growers Limited."

Bill No. 66 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vivienne Rhodes Whitaker Storey."

Bill No. 67 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Lemisch Boyer."

Bill No. 68 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Mary Murphy Carvey."

Bill No. 69 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eileen Henrietta Seville Orchin."

Bill No. 70 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edythe Gertrude Dover Schawl."

Bill No. 71 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Mary Johnson Messett."

Bill No. 72 (Letter W-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Manson Wilton Roach."

Bill No. 73 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrud Kohn Storper."

Bill No. 74 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick William James Hobbs."

Bill No. 80 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth (Elspeth) Brown Rattray Selkirk Morphy."

Bill No. 81 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stanley Jackson."

Bill No. 82 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Black Slatkin."

Bill No. 83 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Cohen Baboushkin."

Bill No. 84 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kate Abramovitch Reinblatt."

Bill No. 85 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Catherine Sullivan Evans."

Bill No. 86 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ilona Klein, otherwise known as Eleanor Klein."

Bill No. 89 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ann Elsie Buckley."

Bill No. 90 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leonard Moore."

On motion of Mr. McIlraith it was ordered, That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the Petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded.

The Order of Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill No. 88, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then six minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

No. 84

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 2ND JUNE, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Michaud, from the Special Committee appointed to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that it be given leave to sit while the House is sitting.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 5, 1941, for a copy of the report with any accompanying letter or other communications made to the Minister of Labour by Mr. Justice C. P. McTague, Conciliation Adviser, on the subject of the report submitted by the Conciliation Board which dealt with the dispute of the Peck Rolling Mills in Montreal.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of May 14, 1941, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions, reports and other documents passing between the Government of Canada, or any official thereof, and the farmers in Township 28, Range 20, W. 2nd, in the Province of Saskatchewan, or with the rural Municipality of Mount Hope No. 279, from October 1, 1940, to date, in connection with the resurvey of said township in order to ascertain whether the farmers living there were entitled to the payment of bonus under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, together with a copy of all correspondence with regard thereto that has passed between the Minister of Agriculture and the Superintendent of Prairie Farm Assistance at Regina, Saskatchewan.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 19, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many persons are employed by the Federal Department of Agriculture in explaining the summer fallow bonus system in the three Western Provinces?
2. What are their names?
3. What remuneration and expenses does each receive?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3884, approved May 30, 1941: amending the schedule of Minimum Wage Rates as set forth by Orders in Council P.C. 1206 of June 7, 1922, and P.C. 3271, of December 31, 1934, with respect to the Fair Wages Policy of the Government of Canada concerning contracts for the manufacture of supplies.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 3803, approved May 28, 1941: renewing loan of the sum of \$1,938,881.59 to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said Province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

On motion of Mr. Michaud, the Third Report of the Special Committee appointed to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations, presented this day, was concurred in.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Diefenbaker:—1. How many contracts have been awarded since the outbreak of war to International Water Supply Company, Ltd., of London, Ontario?

2. What are the particulars of the nature and amount of such contracts.

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. Referring to Sessional Paper No. 303 (a) of this session and to attached circulars until August 4, 1939, was it permitted under the regulations of any department to call "gin" anything else than "potable spirit sweetened or unsweetened prepared from grain spirit specially rectified and redistilled with juniper berries and flavouring herbs, etc.", as described by section 11 of the regulations under the Food and Drugs Act?

2. Why were the collectors of Customs and Excise and Excise Officers in charge of distilleries "required to ensure that no spirit other than spirit distilled from grain is used in the manufacture of gin, etc."?

3. When did it become permitted for the first time to label as "compound gin" a "beverage made by adding neutral spirits to a distillate obtained from a mixture of alcohol, juniper berries and other flavouring herbs, without subsequent redistillation of the whole, etc.", as described by section 11 (a) of the said regulations?

4. What was the reason of such a change in the said regulations?

5. At whose request and through what counsel, solicitor, agent or lobbyist was it made?

By Mr. Pouliot:—1. Referring to Sessional Paper No. 303 of this session, during the last six years, did any department analyse the beverage labelled "genuine Hollands-Geneva-John de Kuyper & Sons, etc."?

2. If so, how many times?

3. Each time, was it (a) "prepared from grain spirits specially rectified and re-distilled with juniper berries, etc.", or (b) "made by cold mixing molasses alcohol with malt wine, without being re-distilled, etc.", or (c) by first using spirits not made from grain mashes and secondly not re-distilling such mixture with juniper berries, etc."?

4. Was the beverage referred to in No. 1 permitted to be labelled as "gin"?

5. If so, when for the first time during the last six years?

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and any department of Government; or any official thereof, and the Association of Technical Employees, and also copy of the ruling made by the Department of Justice with regard to the ability or inability of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation to do business with the Trades Union.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Address forthwith.

By Mr. Johnston (Bow River):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other correspondence exchanged between the Dominion Government and the Dominion Bridge Company, and/or other interested parties, since the beginning of the present war to date, in connection with the Calgary Rolling Mills.

By Mr. Roy:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all reports, contracts, letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Ministry of Health of the Province of Quebec and the Department of Mines and Resources (Indian Affairs Branch), and between the latter and Mr. Ludger Bastien of Loretteville, Quebec, relative to the purchase of a waterworks system on the Loretteville reserve.

By Mr. Pouliot:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, memoranda, briefs, telegrams, and reports in relation to the enactment and application of sections 11 and 11 (a) of the regulations under the Food and Drugs Act.

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to authorize the Canadian National Railway Company to issue securities not exceeding \$29,414,206 in principal amount to provide the moneys necessary to meet capital expenditures made or capital indebtedness incurred during the calendar year 1941; to make provision for the purchase or refunding of capital obligations of the company or of any company comprised in the Canadian National Railways System and for the issue of substituted securities for such purposes; to authorize the Governor in Council to guarantee the principal, interest and sinking funds of securities issued by the company for the purpose aforesaid; to authorize the making of temporary loans to the said company secured by such securities and not exceeding \$29,414,206 in principal amount to enable the said company to meet such expenditures and indebtedness; with authority to give financial aid and assistance to other companies of the said National System; to authorize the company to pay supplementary contributions to certain railway employees' provident funds; and to authorize the making of further temporary loans to the said company for interim deficits, said loans to be reimbursed from the annual revenus.

Whereupon, Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That on and after Tuesday June 3, 1941, until adjournment on completion of current business, the House shall meet at 11 o'clock in the morning of each sitting day and that in addition to the usual intermission at 6 o'clock, p.m., there shall also be an intermission every day from one to three o'clock.

The Bill No. 88, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment;

Mr. Ilsley then moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 87, An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*Less amounts voted in Interim Supply and less \$2,500 in Resolution No. 137*):—

MINES AND RESOURCES

LANDS, PARKS AND FORESTS BRANCH

Government of the Yukon Territory—

136	Administration..	\$	41,750 00
137	Grant to Yukon Council..		50,000 00
133	Branch Administration..		21,250 00

Government of the Northwest Territories—

134	General Administration, operation and maintenance of services, including Wood Buffalo Park..	\$	266,655 00
135	Eastern Arctic Expedition..		25,700 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then three minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m. until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a.m.

No. 85

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 3RD JUNE, 1941

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 15, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Who built the dry dock at Saint John, New Brunswick?
2. What government assistance, if any, was given in this connection?
3. Who owns the dry dock at the present time?
4. Is the dock working full time at present?
5. What fees were paid for time in which the corvette, launched in December, 1940, was in dry dock?
6. Has this corvette been commissioned? If not, why?
7. Was the United States destroyer 124 repaired on arrival at this dry dock? If not, why?
8. What was the cost of towing this vessel in and out of berth?
9. To whom was this towing charge paid?
10. What sums were paid to the Dry Dock Company of Saint John during 1940, and for what services?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 29, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Are the members and officers of the three branches of the army obliged to take the Wasserman test?
2. If so, since when?
3. If not, why?

The Bill No. 87, An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By leave, on motion of Mr. Donnelly, the House reverted to Routine Proceedings.

Mr. Donnelly then, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommends that it be given leave to sit while the House is sitting.

On motion of Mr. Donnelly, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 5, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. The names and offices of all civil servants who during their term of office were stationed in Yukon, who were superannuated on superannuation allowances based on their contributions being percentages of their total remuneration made up of that part termed salary and that part termed living allowance, prior to and including 1930 and the amount of the superannuation allowance of each.

2. The names and offices of all civil servants stationed in Yukon who contributed to the Superannuation Fund, who were superannuated on smaller superannuation allowance than those for which they contributed prior to 1931 and the superannuation allowance of each.

3. The names of all civil servants formerly stationed in Yukon and of the widows of such civil servants who are receiving superannuation allowances or pensions based only on that part of said civil servant's remuneration not including living allowance and showing:—

(a) The superannuation allowance or pension paid in each case.

(b) The amounts that would be so paid in each case had the superannuation or pension been based on contributions of a percentage of the whole amount paid each and described in the Civil Service Superannuation Act as "salary".

4. The names of all civil servants formerly employed in Yukon and who were superannuated since 1930 on superannuation allowance based on that part of their remuneration or salary not including living allowance and who were subsequently awarded superannuation allowance based on their whole salaries and showing the superannuation allowance or pension awarded in each such case.

5. Copies of requests from any and all Departments of Government to the Department of Justice, Minister or Deputy Minister of Justice for an interpretation of the word "salary" as used in the Civil Service Superannuation Act.

6. Copies of all such interpretations.

7. Copies of all letters from the Deputy Minister of Justice directing that an employee of the Department of Justice in Yukon should have five per cent deducted from his whole salary including living allowance as his contribution to Superannuation Fund.

And also,—Partial Return to an Order of the House of May 19, 1941, for a Return showing:—

What was the expenditure since June 10, 1940, for (a) rugs; (b) other furniture; (c) building alterations and repairs, in each one of the following branches of the department of National Defence:—

Administration, Secretary of National Defence, Judge Advocate General, Central Registry, Contracts Branch, Printing and Stationery, Translation Services, Stores Audit, Inspector General, Chief of General Staff, Deputy Chief of

General Staff, Assistant Deputy of General Staff, Directorate of Military Operations and Intelligence, Intelligence, Departmental Library, Directorate of Military Training, Directorate of Staff Duties, Signals, Inspection and Test Department, Historical Section, Auditor General's Branch, Adjutant General, Personal Services, Organization Branch, Medicals, Pay Services, Records, Dental Services, Press Liaison, Auxiliary Services, Quartermaster General, Engineer Services, Supply and Transport, Movement Control, Real Estate Adviser, Master-General of the Ordnance, Deputy Master-General of Ordnance, Director of Ordnance Services (General and Technical Stores and Services of Mechanization), Chief Ordnance Mechanical Engineer, Director of Ordnances Services (administration), Director of Technical Research, Mechanical Transport (maintenance), Ordnance Depot, Ordnance Stores, Dependents' Allowance Board, Connaught Rifle Ranges, Ottawa Area Command, Canadian Provost Corps, Veterans Guard of Canada, Canadian Forestry Corps and Treasury Office?

The House then returned to Government Orders.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to introduce a bill to amend The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act by empowering the Minister, subject to the advice and representations of the Advisory Committees, to undertake certain minor rehabilitation projects and schemes and enter into agreements with respect thereto, provided that if the total amount to be expended under any such single project or scheme exceeds five thousand dollars in any fiscal year the approval of the Governor in Council shall be required; also to authorize the Minister to pay administrative expenses and travelling and living expenses of officials and employees.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Gardiner then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 92, An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 91, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1942.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill without any amendment:—

Bill No. 77, An Act to amend The War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 93 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorrien Edson Weaver."—*Mr. Hill.*

Bill No. 94 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David MacDonald."—*Mr. MacInnis.*

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce to whom were referred the petitions of Dorrien Edson Weaver and David MacDonald respectively, praying for Bills of Divorce; and the papers produced in evidence before them with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Pursuant to the Special Order made May 29, 1941, the above-mentioned Divorce Bills from the Senate, were respectively read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

By leave, on motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), the House reverted to Routine Proceedings.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Power, then laid before the House,—Copy of Report submitted to the Honourable the Minister of National Defence for Air by W. N. Tilley, Esq., K.C., concerning certain contracts awarded to Acadia Construction Company, Limited, at Eastern Passage Aerodrome, Dartmouth, N.S.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 28, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Was it brought to the attention of the Department of Pensions and National Health that some distillers producing gin were not complying with the regulations under the Food and Drugs Act?
2. If so, on what dates, and what distillers were not complying with said regulations?
3. Did the above mentioned department issue several circulars to that effect?
4. If so, when and to whom?
5. Did the Department make a distinction as between gin and blend?
6. If so, what was it?
7. Were there specific instructions given by the department to distillers, manufacturers or companies?
8. If so, when and what were they?
9. Were there any extensions granted to distillers, manufacturers or companies to comply with departmental regulations?
10. If so, (a) what were they; (b) for what distillers, manufacturers or companies; (c) through the intervention of whom or what counsel; (d) for what reason were they granted?
11. Did the said distillers, manufacturers or companies finally comply with departmental regulations?
12. If so, when in each case?

The House then returned to Government Orders.

The Bill No. 64, An Act to amend The War Charities Act, 1939, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again in Committee of Supply;

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*Less amounts voted in Interim Supply:*—

AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTION SERVICE

14	Production Service Administration..	\$ 35,560 00
Health of Animals—		
15	Administration of Animal Contagious Diseases Act and Meat and Canned Foods Act..	1,652,495 00
16	Compensation for animals slaughtered..	530,000 00
17	Live Stock and Poultry..	707,597 55
18	Plant Protection..	255,873 00
19	Plant Products—Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizers, Insecticides and Fungicides Control, including grant of \$18,900 to Canadian Seed Growers' Association..	521,642 00
20	Grants to Fairs and Exhibitions, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates..	65,000 00
21	Grants to Agricultural organizations, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates..	35,500 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then four minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m. until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a.m.

No. 86

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 4TH JUNE, 1941

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid on the Table the Thirteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Standing Order 99, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Thirteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petition for a Private Bill, praying for the passing of an Act to grant a divorce, and to dissolve the marriage of the Petitioner, and finds that the requirements of the 95th Standing Order have been complied with, viz:—

Of Sarto Desnoyers, of Montreal, Que., husband of Gabrielle Arcand Desnoyers.

Mr. Moore, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered Bill No. 62 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Consolidated Fire and Casualty Insurance Company," and has agreed to report same without amendment.

Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement *re* action taken under Regulation 21 (Detention of Persons) of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation), 1940.

Mr. Gardiner, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 95, An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Nicholson:—1. What salary is being paid to Victor T. Goggin, General Manager, Wartime Housing Limited?

2. What is the cost of office equipment purchased by Wartime Housing Limited?

3. What firm or firms of architects have been engaged by this concern?

4. What are they being paid for services rendered?

5. How many housing units were completed up to May 1, 1941?

6. How many housing units were under construction on the above date?

7. In what cities are houses being built by Wartime Housing Limited?

8. Are any members of the staff of the National Housing Department employed by Wartime Housing? If so, how many?

9. Were members of the staff of National Housing moved to Toronto and later brought back to Ottawa? If so, for what reason?

10. What will be the cost, when completed, of the three staff houses being built in Hamilton?

By Mr. Church:—What provincial properties have been offered to the Government, for use in this war, by the various provinces, (a) rent free; (b) paid for?

By Mr. Church:—1. What is the estimated cost of the Information and Publicity Bureau, who are its officials, what are their salaries and their place of work, (a) for the last year of record; (b) since the war started; (c) for the ensuing year?

2. How many press liaison officers or officials including those attached to His Majesty's forces, are there employed by the Government, and (a) to what departments are they attached; (b) what are their salaries and other allowances; (c) what duties do they perform; (d) who instructs them; (e) under what parliamentary vote are they paid; (f) what were their previous occupations?

3. Are there any such officials in the Naval Service?

4. If so, (a) who are they; (b) what press articles have they written; (c) what has been paid for such articles, and to whom; (d) what was the total cost?

Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East) moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend the Yukon Act to provide for the appointment of stipendiary magistrates in and for the Yukon Territory.

Whereupon Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 60, An Act to amend the Alberta Natural Resources Act;

Mr. Crerar moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon;

3 p.m.

By leave, Mr. Speaker informed the House that a Message had been received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had agreed to the amendments made by the Commons to the Bill No. 27 (Letter B-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting British Columbia Telephone Company," without any amendment.

Mr. Donnelly, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following bills and has agreed to report the said bills without amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 63 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of James Bay."

Bill No. 66 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vivienne Rhodes Whitaker Storey."

Bill No. 67 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Lemisch Boyer."

Bill No. 68 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Mary Murphy Carvey."

Bill No. 69 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eileen Henrietta Seville Orchin."

Bill No. 70 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edythe Gertrude Dover Schawl."

Bill No. 71 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Mary Johnson Messett."

Bill No. 72 (Letter W-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Manson Wilton Roach."

Bill No. 73 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrud Kohn Storper."

Bill No. 74 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick William James Hobbs."

Bill No. 80 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth (Elspeth) Brown Rattray Selkirk Morphy."

Bill No. 81 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stanley Jackson."

Bill No. 82 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Black Slatkin."

Bill No. 83 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Cohen Baboushkin."

Bill No. 84 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kate Abramovitch Reinblatt."

Bill No. 85 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Catherine Sullivan Evans."

Bill No. 86 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ilona Klein, otherwise known as Eleanor Klein."

Bill No. 89 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ann Elsie Buckley."

Bill No. 90 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Leonard Moore."

Bill No. 65 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting United Grain Growers Limited."

The Debate on the motion of Mr. Crerar,—That Bill No. 60, An Act to amend the Alberta Natural Resources Act, be now read the second time, was then resumed.

And after still further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

By leave, on motion of Mr. Michaud, the House reverted to Routine Proceedings.

Mr. Michaud then, from the Special Committee appointed to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations, presented the Fourth and Final Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee was appointed by a resolution of the House adopted on the fourth day of March, 1941.

It has held 24 meetings and, in addition thereto, numerous meetings of a Subcommittee appointed by your Committee have been held.

A number of persons have been heard and their representations considered.

Your Committee has received and considered a large number of submissions in writing; it has called and heard representatives of the departments concerned with the administration of the Regulations or matters associated therewith.

In order to preserve the confidential character of the material laid before it, your Committee decided at the outset that its meetings would be held in camera and that the proceedings (except in cases especially provided for) would not be taken down or printed.

In its Second Report on April 3rd, 1941, your Committee recommended that regulations 26A, 26B, and 37A be amended to the effect that persons who are nationals of and were born in Czechoslovakia be excluded from the category of enemy aliens in the said regulations. This report was concurred in by the House on April 7th and was implemented by the Governor in Council the same date by P.C. 2420. Your Committee recommended that it be given leave to sit while the House was sitting, and has found it necessary so to do.

In addition to the persons hereinbefore referred to as appearing before your Committee, it was fortunate in having appear before it Mr. Alexander Patterson, M.C., who is His Majesty's Commissioner of Prisons for Great Britain, and who has recently been in Canada for the purpose of rendering special service here to the British Government.

It is desired to express the appreciation of your Committee to Mr. Patterson for arranging to appear before your Committee and to give it the benefit of certain valuable facts and information within his knowledge.

Your Committee has considered and reviewed the Defence of Canada Regulations, and in respect thereof makes the following recommendations:

1. That the following provisions be added as paragraphs to Regulation 15:
 - 15 (3) Any person against whom an order is made under this section may take objection to such order to a Committee appointed by the Minister of Justice to consist of a person who holds or has held high judicial office.
 - 15 (4) When objection is taken, the functions of such Committee shall be to consider and make recommendations to the Secretary of State with respect to any objections against such order which are duly made to the Committee by the person to whom such order relates.

15 (5) Notice of objection shall be made to the Secretary of State within fourteen days from the date of service of the order in question, which order shall contain a provision notifying the person of his right to make objection and shall refer to the publication or publications in respect of which the order has been made.

15 (6) On receipt of any such notice of objection, the Secretary of State shall forthwith notify such Committee who shall make arrangements for the hearing of such objection.

2. That Regulation 22 be repealed and that the following Regulation, to be numbered 22, be substituted therefor:

22. (1) Any person aggrieved by the making of an order against him under the powers conferred by the last preceding Regulation may make his objection to an advisory committee as provided in this Regulation.

(2) For the purpose of this Regulation the Minister of Justice shall appoint one or more advisory committees, each to consist of three persons, to consider and make recommendations to him with respect to any objections against an order made under the last preceding Regulation. The number of committees appointed shall, in the opinion of the Minister of Justice, be adequate to deal promptly with the cases arising in the different parts of Canada.

(3) The chairman of each committee shall be nominated by the Minister of Justice and shall be a person who holds or has held judicial office.

(4) As soon as possible after detention under an order made under the provisions of the last preceding Regulations, the person against whom the order is made shall in every case be informed of the general grounds on which he is detained and notice of his detention shall, where possible and not contrary to the public interest, be given to his family or such person as he may request.

(5) It shall be the duty of the Minister of Justice to secure that every person detained as aforesaid is informed of his right to make an objection under this Regulation.

(6) A person desiring to make an objection shall deliver to the person having his custody a written notice of objection, signed by the objector, within thirty days from the date of such detention or such further time as the Minister of Justice in his discretion may allow, and a true copy of such notice shall forthwith be forwarded by the person aforesaid to the Minister of Justice for transmission to the chairman of a committee.

(7) The chairman on receipt of such notice of objection shall give such directions as may be convenient and necessary for the prompt and just disposition of the objection.

(8) It shall be the duty of the chairman to inform the objector within a reasonable time before the hearing of the grounds on which the order has been made against him, and, in order to enable him to present his case, to furnish him with as full particulars of the reasons for such order as in the opinion of the chairman the circumstances permit, and such particulars shall be further supplemented by the committee at the hearing by giving the objector all such further particulars as it shall deem necessary and advisable.

(9) The objector may be represented by counsel, solicitor or agent.

(10) The hearing may take place at any place and it may be adjourned from time to time as the committee shall determine. The Minister of Justice shall cause to be put before the committee all the information about such person available to the Minister except such as is not in the public interest to disclose.

(11) Where the Minister of Justice has referred a recommendation of an advisory committee to the Commissioner of the R.C.M.P. in order that the latter may have an opportunity of putting such further material as he may desire before the Minister, the Commissioner shall submit such material within a delay of 15 days or such further time as the Minister may allow.

(12) The chairman or any member of a committee may administer oaths, and a committee may receive and accept such evidence and information on oath, affidavit or otherwise as in its discretion it may deem fit and proper.

(13) A committee shall have all the powers and authority of a Commissioner appointed under Part I of the Inquiries Act, Chap. 99 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927.

(14) The Minister of Justice may make further rules as to the manner in which objections against an order as aforesaid may be made and disposed of.

(15) The committee shall consider and make recommendations on any matter arising under these Regulations which may be referred to it by the Minister of Justice.

3. In Regulation 39 strike out the first line of each of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) and substitute therefor, in each case, the following,

"act in any manner, spread reports, or make statements or utterances intended or likely."

4. That the word "Government" in Regulation 39B (2) be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"government."

5. In Regulation 39C, strike out paragraphs 2 and 3 and substitute therefor the following:—

(2) Every person who, is an officer or member of an illegal organization, or professes to be such, or who advocates or defends the acts, principles or policies of such illegal organization shall be guilty of an offence against this regulation.

(3) In any prosecution under this regulation for the defence of being a member of an illegal organization, if it be proved that the person charged has

- (a) attended meetings of an illegal organization; or
- (b) spoken publicly in advocacy of an illegal organization; or
- (c) distributed literature of an illegal organization by circulation through the Post Office mails of Canada, or otherwise.

it shall be presumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, that he is a member of such illegal organization.

6. That Regulation 58 be amended by striking out Paragraphs 3 and 4 thereof, and substituting therefor the following paragraphs:—

(3) For the purposes of paragraph one of this regulation every commissioned officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police shall be a justice of the peace.

(4) (a) A police or stipendiary magistrate or two justices of the peace may, with the consent of counsel representing the Attorney General of Canada or of the province, order that any article seized shall be forfeited to the Crown, to be disposed of as the Attorney General of

the Province in which such forfeiture takes place may direct, or, if such article is not of a subversive nature, returned to the owner, notwithstanding that no person has been charged with, committed for trial for, or convicted of, an offence in connection with such article: Provided that where a claim has been made by the owner of any such article before an order of forfeiture has been made that article shall not be destroyed unless it is of a subversive nature.

(b) No order shall be made under the authority of this paragraph until three months have expired from the date the article was seized and if no claim has been made for the return to the owner of such article the magistrate or justices of the peace may make an order, with the consent as aforesaid, on the ex parte application of the seizing authorities.

7. Your Committee recommends that consideration be given to segregating in separate places of detention the different classifications of persons detained under Regulation 21.

8. Your Committee recommends that consideration be given by the authorities administering places of detention to improving for British subjects communication and visiting privileges subject, however, to proper censorship of communication and appropriate supervision of visitors.

9. Your Committee recommends that the Minister of Justice give consideration to the following procedure with respect to detention of persons under Regulation 21:—

That when the Minister of Justice makes an order for detention under Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations he provide in such order, in those cases where in his opinion circumstances permit, that the person referred to therein when apprehended be detained at the nearest convenient gaol to his place of residence or the place where he may be apprehended as circumstances may require, and there be detained under similar conditions to that of a person held pending trial, until his objection has been heard and disposed of or until he has indicated that he does not propose to make an objection or the time for making an objection has expired, when, unless he is released, he shall be transferred to and detained in an internment camp or other appropriate place under conditions prevailing at such camp or place.

10. Your Committee recommends that the Minister of Justice give consideration to the advisability of recommending the making of a regulation whereby the sale of ammunition for pistols and revolvers be prohibited unless the purchaser first produces his registration certificate for his pistol or revolver to the vendor.

11. Your Committee recommends that for the duration of the war a Special Committee of the House should be appointed at each session to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations and matters incidental thereto.

12. Your Committee recommends that when such amendments as arise out of this Report are made in the Regulations, such Regulations as amended should be consolidated and re-printed.

13. *Naturalization—Deportation.*

Your Committee has received some evidence and has investigated these two important subjects in part only and, notwithstanding the fact that your Committee has held a great many meetings, including on occasions two meetings

a day, the limited time at our command has made it impossible to devote the time to these subjects which they require in order to enable a proper report to be made to the House.

Your Committee therefore respectfully begs to recommend that at the next session of the House the law relating to Naturalization and Deportation and matters incidental thereto be the subject matter of a reference to a committee of the House.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 22, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Are government motor cars and chauffeurs available to members of the Ottawa staff of the Department of National Defence at all hours?

2. If so, (a) how many cars; (b) of what make; (c) when purchased or rented; (d) at what cost in each case; (e) what has been the total cost of upkeep, repairs and garage rent of such cars since the beginning of the present war; (f) to what particular members of the said Ottawa staff are they available?

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 24, An Act to amend the Indian Act.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 16, An Act to control the Export of Game, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 2, line 41. Leave out the words "other person" and insert the words "game officer".

2. Page 3, lines 38 and 39. Leave out the words "Paragraph (b) of section three shall be in force throughout Canada".

3. Page 3, line 40. After the word "province" add the following words "paragraph (b) of section three shall be in force throughout Canada in respect of game killed in such province."

The Bill No. 92, An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again in Committee of Supply;

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

By leave, on motion of Mr. Gardiner, the House reverted to Routine Proceedings.

Mr. Thorson then, from the Select Committee appointed to examine into War Expenditures, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee was appointed by Order of the House on March 5, 1941, to examine the expenditure defrayed out of moneys provided by parliament for the defence services, and other services directly connected with the war, and to report what, if any, economies consistent with the execution of the policy decided by the government may be effected therein.

Your Committee met for organization purposes on March 12th and has held 19 sessions of the main committee and 34 sessions of its subcommittees.

Your Committee has examined 8 witnesses before the main committee and 27 before its subcommittees.

Your Committee commenced its inquiries in open sessions, with a general review of the manner in which the Department of Munitions and Supply functions as a central purchasing agency for the three departments of National Defence, army, navy and air, from the time it receives a requisition or contract demand from one of such departments until such requisition is filled, of the various types of contracts which are entered into by the department and the bases upon which such contracts are let, of the various checks and controls in the matter of cost accounting that are exercised, of the manner in which the purchasing organization within the department is set up and functions and a general exploration of the existing checks, controls, care and supervision in the matter of procuring necessary munitions and supplies.

Your committee next made a general review of the subjects of inspection of and payment for munitions and supplies. The object of inspection of munitions and supplies is to ensure that the goods supplied are fit for His Majesty's service. It is essential therefore that this function should be performed by persons independent of either of the contracting parties. This function of independent inspection is now, subject to certain exceptions, performed by the Inspection Board of the United Kingdom and Canada which now co-ordinates the activities of the inspection services of His Majesty's government in the United Kingdom and those of the government of Canada with respect to the production, manufacture and assembly of munitions and supplies in Canada and the United States. Your Committee was informed by the Chairman and Inspector General of the Inspection Board that the articles sent from Canada to the United Kingdom for war purposes were most satisfactory, and that his officers had run across only one case of dishonest practice in the whole of his inspection experience with Canadian manufacturers.

Finally your Committee had the benefit of a general statement as to the controls exercised by the Comptroller of the Treasury and of the Treasury Board in the matter of war expenditures.

Your Committee greatly appreciates the assistance given by the officials who appeared before it in this necessary introductory review, for as the inquiry developed along these general lines specific subjects of inquiry outlined themselves and the fields of exploration of possible economies in the matter of war expenditures became more clearly defined. A statement of the specific heads of inquiry requiring the attention of the committee is to be found on pp. 218-222 of the evidence which is transmitted with this report. In the opinion of the committee these subjects require careful study.

At the last meeting of your Committee before the Easter recess, on April 8, 1941, the chairman was authorized to forward certain questionnaires to the three deputy ministers of National Defence and to deputy ministers and heads of commissions, the one set relating to Headquarters establishments at Ottawa and military districts, naval dockyards and air commands throughout Canada, and the other to civil servants who had obtained leave to enlist with the armed forces, with a request that replies be made by the time Parliament re-assembled.

When your Committee re-assembled on April 30, 1941, after the Easter recess, it seemed clear that it would be necessary for the committee to appoint subcommittees to inquire into specific matters. An agenda committee, representative of all parties, was appointed to prepare an agenda and report to

the main committee. On May 5, 1941, the report of the agenda committee recommending the appointment of three subcommittees to inquire into specific matters was unanimously adopted as follows:

The Agenda Subcommittee of the Special Committee on War Expenditures recommends:

(1) That a subcommittee be appointed to inquire into the following matters:—

- (a) Contracts with civilian flying clubs, associations or companies;
- (b) Airport, aerodrome and air force buildings construction, specifications and designs for such projects, and inspection thereof during construction;

and that such subcommittee consist of Messrs. Cleaver, (Chairman), Black, Diefenbaker, Golding, Gray, McGeer, Pottier;

and that the quorum be (3).

(2) That a subcommittee be appointed to inquire into the following matters:—

- (a) Medical, dental and hospitalization services in the army, navy and air force;
- (b) Food supplies for the forces, inspection thereof, catering and salvage of waste;
- (c) Army and navy buildings construction;

and that such subcommittee consist of Messrs. Graham (Chairman), Gladstone, Harris, Marshall, Mayhew, Picard, Sissons;

and that the quorum be (3).

(3) That a subcommittee be appointed to inquire into the following matters:—

- (a) Headquarters establishments and pay and allowances;
 - (b) Financial controls over army, navy and air force expenditures;
- and that such subcommittee consist of Messrs. Thorson (Chairman), Abbott, Bercovitch, Bradette, Chevrier, Fournier, Green, Macdonald, MacInnis, Ross;

and that the quorum be (4).

(4) That each of the subcommittees do report their findings and recommendations to the Committee;

(5) That the Chairman, or in his absence the vice-chairman, be ex-officio a member of the first and second subcommittees above referred to.

On the same date your committee resolved that the sittings of its subcommittees be in camera except as the subcommittee may otherwise from time to time determine. It was the opinion of your committee that its members would obtain a freer expression of opinion from persons appearing before the subcommittee if the sittings were held in camera than if they were open sittings. Your committee was not, however, unanimous in this decision, the motion carrying on the following division: Yeas, 12; Nays, 3.

Since the said date the activities of your committee have been carried out by the said subcommittees which have all made their reports to the main committee.

The report of sub committee No. 1 as amended by the committee was adopted on the following division—Yea 14, Nays 2, as follows:

REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE No. 1 AS AMENDED

This subcommittee was appointed on May 5th, 1941, to inquire into the following matters:—

- (a) Contracts with civilian flying clubs, associations or companies;
- (b) Airports, aerodromes and air force building construction, specifications and designs for such projects and inspection thereof during construction.

The subcommittee begs to give an interim report of their findings and recommendations to the special committee.

1. The subcommittee immediately upon appointment proceeded to examine the expenditures defrayed out of moneys provided by parliament for the services named, holding twelve meetings and examining officials of the Department of National Defence for Air, Department of Munitions and Supply and Department of Transport, members and officials of companies in charge of elementary training schools and air observer schools, besides visiting one aerodrome.

CONTRACTS WITH CIVILIAN FLYING CLUBS, ASSOCIATIONS OR COMPANIES

2. The subcommittee found that under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan there are two types of flying training schools operated by civilian companies, namely, the elementary flying training schools and the air observer schools. The plan called for twenty-six elementary flying training schools and ten air observer schools. There are at this date in operation eighteen elementary flying training schools (of which one is a double school) and seven air observer schools. A study was made with respect to contracts entered into with civilian companies specially incorporated for the purpose of operating elementary flying training schools as complete as was possible in the time at our disposal, but our work in this regard is not fully completed.

ELEMENTARY FLYING TRAINING SCHOOLS

3. All elementary flying training schools (with only one exception, being the school at Cap de la Madeleine) are operated by companies especially incorporated for the purpose and sponsored by existing flying clubs. The subcommittee has been informed that these companies are organized on a non-profit sharing basis as to all common stock and that their preferred stock, which is limited to \$35,000, is restricted to a 5 per cent dividend annually. The practice has been for public spirited citizens, service clubs and municipal bodies, to raise the \$35,000 required, and in some instances the money has been made available for this purpose without interest. The intention of the plan is that after payment of 5 per cent on \$35,000 of preferred stock all profits which accrue from the operation of the elementary flying training schools will be the property of the flying clubs to enable them to sponsor civilian flying and generally to give leadership to civilian aviation after the war.

4. In the short time at its disposal the subcommittee has not been able to check the capital set-up of each of the individual elementary flying training companies, and recommends that this should be carefully done.

5. Under the form of agreement between the operating companies and the Crown the latter provides buildings, aerodromes and all necessary equipment

including aeroplanes and recompenses the company for their services under four heads, namely, management, operation and maintenance, flying hour costs and messing costs. Of these, management and messing costs are fixed, while operation and maintenance and flying hour costs are adjustable each 24 weeks, based upon experience. The flying hour costs include an estimated cost of gasoline and oil, plus 50 cents per flying hour as a reserve against crashes and plus 50 cents per flying hour profit to the company. Every 24 weeks the contract price of gas and oil as fixed by the contract is revised in the light of actual cost. The company is required to maintain the properties and equipment in a manner satisfactory to the Minister of National Defence for Air and to carry out training pursuant to a syllabus of training indicated by the R.C.A.F.

6. The sources of profit to the operating companies are in savings in the management allowance, 50 cents per flying hour, and 25 per cent of any residue that may exist in operation and maintenance and in allowance for flying hours (gas and oil) at the expiry of the contract. Crash reserve residue reverts to the Crown. The operating companies have voluntarily surrendered 50 per cent of the flying hour profits as from the time the intake of pupils was increased from 48 to 70. Increased intake of pupils naturally tends towards increased flying hours and an appreciable decrease in overhead costs per flying hour. The monthly profits of the said companies range from \$318.32 to \$942.54. The subcommittee recommends that there should be a reasonable limitation placed on the amount of profits which can accrue to flying clubs. We recommend that profit of these companies should be further carefully studied.

7. The subcommittee appreciates this commendable attitude on the part of the flying club school sponsoring the operating company's school, and recommends that the contracts be adjusted accordingly and that any further contracts entered into fix the flying hour profit at 25 cents as soon as the intake of the school reaches 70 pupils.

8. It is found that there is a check on the expenditures of all public moneys and in regard to the maintenance of all public properties. At the close of each four weeks a detailed statement or return, on forms provided, is made to the Department of National Defence for Air, of all expenditures, attached to which is a report of the company's auditors certifying in proper form both the statement submitted and the company's books for the period, and, in addition to this, a regular inspection is made by the financial adviser to the department.

9. The subcommittee finds that in no case is any disbursement of profit made over and above 5 per cent per annum of subscribed capital and that any surplus funds possessed at any time by any of the operating companies are held in special reserve accounts and are voluntarily invested in Dominion of Canada bonds, usually of the non-interest bearing type. We recommend that the contracts be amended to provide for this practice.

10. The Training Command of the R.C.A.F. express their complete satisfaction in the training results of the Elementary Flying Training Schools and the Air Observer Schools operated by civilian companies, and they stated any attempt to place the responsibility of this type of training upon schools operated by the service would place "an intolerable burden on the service," in which statement the committee concurs. The committee recommends that we should continue to take advantage of the services of these civilian flying companies, and that the services rendered by them be extended to their full capacity.

11. The subcommittee finds that the estimated cost of operating the Elementary Flying Training Schools based on a target price was \$982.31 per pupil, while the actual cost to the Crown as of 31st March, 1941, was \$864.35 per pupil.

AIR OBSERVER SCHOOLS

12. The subcommittee has not completed its inquiry as to operation costs and profits with respect to Air Observer Schools. A conference has been called of executive officers of all of these schools to discuss operating costs and profits and the subcommittee is not prepared to make any report in regard to these schools until its inquiry in this regard is completed.

AIRPORT, AERODROME AND AIR FORCE BUILDING, ETC.

13. The subcommittee has opened its inquiry in regard to the procedure for the acquiring of airport sites and in regard to the airport construction projects for training purposes, but is not ready to report in this regard.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The scope of our inquiry to date does not permit of any findings or recommendations other than above noted, and indicates the need for further inquiry.

The report of Subcommittee No. 2, as amended by the committee, was adopted as follows:—

REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE No. 2, AS AMENDED

The following subjects of inquiry were assigned to this subcommittee:—

- (a) Medical, dental and hospitalization services in the Army, Navy and Air Force;
- (b) Food supplies for the Forces, Inspection thereof, Catering and Salvage of Waste;
- (c) Army and Navy buildings construction.

The subcommittee wishes to make clear that in none of the above subjects has its inquiry been completed, and as a result it does not feel itself in a position as yet to make conclusive findings or important recommendations affecting any change.

(A) *Medical, Dental and Hospitalization Services in the Army, Navy and Air Force.*—The subcommittee was not able to open up this particular branch of its inquiry other than to have a preliminary discussion through its chairman with the Director General of Medical Services for the Army.

(C) *Army and Navy Buildings Construction.*—The subcommittee was not able to pursue its inquiry into the above subject other than to have the Quartermaster-General give to the committee an outline of the part which his branch of the Department of National Defence performs in this respect.

(B) *Food Supplies for the Forces, Inspection Thereof, Catering and Salvage of Waste.*—The work of the subcommittee was chiefly concerned with the above subject.

The plan of inquiry was to secure from the proper departmental officials the system of operation and control in regard to these matters and to inquire as to how these departmental rules and regulations were being applied and carried out in military establishments in or adjacent to Ottawa.

(1) *The provision, receipting, custody, issue and accounting for supplies*

The Quartermaster-General is responsible for the rationing of the Army and Air Force in Canada.

The present ration list is largely the result of recommendations made by a committee of expert advisers on nutrition, dietetics, hygiene, household science, agriculture, etc., under the National Research Council.

Specifications of each item have been carefully prepared in the Quarter-master-General branch and these are furnished to each firm or individual invited to tender.

R.C.A.S.C. Supply Depots are established at various centres throughout Canada where the localization of units make this advisable.

The officers in charge of supplies at these depots make their demands on contractors in accordance with their immediate requirements. Each food contract provides for this privilege in delivery.

Each Depot is responsible for the inspection of the foodstuffs furnished as to quality and quantity, the receipting for same, the custody of these while in the Depot, the issue to units being served by the Depot and the keeping of an accurate record of receipts and outgoings. Frequent inventories are made not only by the officers in charge of the Depot but by officers of the Store Audits Branch.

The subcommittee was informed that in portions of Ontario and Quebec the meat to be furnished our armed forces is inspected in the meat supply houses during the ordinary carrying out of their duties by Inspectors of the Department of Agriculture and that these carcasses approved as meeting the requirements of the specifications of the Department of National Defence are stamped with "D.N.D." to indicate inspection and approval. This practice is of recent origin.

The subcommittee noted subsequently that this is being done at the Supply Depot in Petawawa camp and believe it is a wise economy as it will result in the inspection being more thorough and obviate the necessity and expense of these inspectors visiting the Depots for this purpose. The Quartermaster-General informed the subcommittee that consideration is being given to the extension of this practice throughout Canada.

Underdrawn rations remain the property of the public while overdrawn rations are paid for quarterly by the unit so overdrawing.

Certain inspections and checks are made to guard against waste or pilferage in the units being issued the rations, but this subcommittee has not yet made sufficient investigation to certify as to their adequacy.

(2) Catering, and Messing

Since the outbreak of the war a Chief Inspector of Catering and Messing has been appointed working under the Director of Supplies and Transport. The work of this nature rapidly increased with the result that in each military district a district catering and messing officer has been appointed.

One decided improvement was noted by the subcommittee at Petawawa. The "orderly" system of messing is used there and in the opinion of the committee is a marked improvement over the "cafeteria" method. It permits of a much more inviting service of food and should assist in minimizing food waste from the tables.

The subcommittee understands that this method is used in most of the Army Camps throughout Canada but has not yet been adopted, generally, in the Air Force. If this is correct your subcommittee would recommend the use of the "orderly" system wherever possible.

Schools for cooking have been established at Camp Borden and Red Deer, Alberta. No attempt has as yet been made to create a "pool" of cooks to supply units requiring these. The subcommittee believes that this is a matter of sufficient importance to "kitchen" economy as to justify further inquiry, particularly as a shortage of trained and efficient cooks is anticipated.

The subcommittee was informed that the average cost of feeding the army and air force from coast to coast was 31 cents per man per day, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1941.

In the Great War of 1914-18 the comparative cost figure was between 25 and 40 cents and in the United States in the neighbourhood of 50 cents.

(3) *Salvage of Waste*

The subcommittee, of necessity, confined its inquiry in the above matters to salvage of food waste and containers.

It found that certain rules and regulations have been laid down for each depot and unit as to salvage of food waste and containers, and that at Lansdown Park and Petawawa an attempt was being made to carry these out.

The matter is made difficult by the absence in certain localities of a market for certain items of salvage.

The subcommittee is of the opinion that there is not sufficient emphasis or attention being paid to the whole matter of salvage and that the subject should be further inquired into with a view to systematizing the whole method of salvage throughout Canada.

It recommends that the general committee enlarge the subject matter of inquiry under this head to include all items of salvage including foodstuffs, oil, boots and leather goods, clothing, lumber, containers and other worn-out or cast off material.

(4) *Purchase of Foodstuffs*

This is all done by the Department of Munitions and Supply and is under the direct supervision of the Chief of the Commissary Division.

Prior to the war all supplies throughout Canada were purchased through the Ottawa office. This is now changed and branch purchasing offices are established at all the main centres throughout Canada.

Through an arrangement with the two Canadian railways, the chief purchasing officers of these are used at these points. A small honorarium of \$100 a month in the large offices and \$50 a month in the smaller is paid the railways to be divided as these see fit among the staff used for this work.

Formerly purchases were made for a period covering six months but the subcommittee was informed that it was found advisable to minimize this time period, as much as possible, and the result now is that purchase of all commodities except bread and sometimes milk is on a monthly basis.

The departmental officer appearing before the subcommittee indicated as the chief reason for this change the inclination of such large purchases to disturb the price levels of these commodities.

Some discussion took place in the subcommittee as to the merits of this decision and further inquiry is necessary before reaching any conclusion.

The subcommittee was furnished with the average price paid by the government for the principal items of foodstuffs during the last six months.

It was also furnished with a list of the firms in Military District No. 3 to whom invitations to tender are being sent.

This information and the implications therefrom are obviously of great importance to this phase of the inquiry. Prices, methods of calling for tenders, sources of supply, possible combinations to control or agree upon prices are all, of course, fundamental avenues of investigation.

The subcommittee did not find it possible to develop this branch of the Inquiry and recommends that it be proceeded with in due course.

The Report of subcommittee No. 3 was adopted as follows:—

REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE No. 3

This subcommittee was appointed to inquire into the following matters:—

(a) Headquarters establishments and pay and allowances.

(b) Financial controls over army, navy and air force expenditures.

The subcommittee has held nineteen (19) sessions and has heard representations from each of the three services, army, navy and air.

The subcommittee has largely confined itself to the all-embracing subject of financial controls over army, navy and air force expenditures in the belief that the proper application of controls over war expenditures will result in very substantial economies without in any manner lessening the effectiveness of the war effort. The subject is one of great magnitude and importance and the committee cannot go further at this stage than to make an interim report.

The subcommittee has sought to study fundamental principles with a view to recommending certain reforms that should result in a more careful review of proposed war expenditures. While it has not been able to complete its studies as it would wish to do, there are certain basic principles which may be stated.

It is the function of Parliament to grant the sums of money that are necessary in order that the armed forces may be able to carry on the duties, which are assigned to them, as effectively as possible.

It is essential that at all stages there should be adequate and proper controls of expenditures. The minister of the defence department in respect of which sums of money are appropriated by Parliament is responsible to Parliament for the proper expenditure of such moneys. This is a civilian responsibility.

On the other hand the financial requirements of the services cannot be properly determined without the special training and knowledge of the service personnel. To that extent they must exercise functions which affect control. The subcommittee has therefore embarked upon a study of the respective functions of the civilian authority and the service authority in each arm of the defence services in the matter of financial controls with the knowledge that each has its appropriate place.

Parliament deals with the matter of war expenditures for the first time when the war appropriations bill is before it. This bill is based upon the estimates which have been approved. It is essential that such estimates should be prepared with great care, for they mark the extent to which expenditures may be made. The final approval of estimates before they are presented to Parliament is a civilian function and Council and Treasury Board are entitled to rely upon as careful a scrutiny of the estimates as possible in each defence department itself before they are submitted. This is the minister's responsibility and he must be able to rely upon the permanent branch of the department, his deputy minister and the civilian officers under him, rather than upon the service personnel (who are subject to change according to the exigencies of the service). It is therefore the opinion of the committee that the final preparation and approval of estimates before they come to the minister should be under the jurisdiction of the deputy minister. This important function, involving great and intricate detail, warrants the most careful supervision. The subcommittee believes therefore that there should be a Financial Superintendent under the jurisdiction of the deputy minister, charged with the function, among others, of gathering together, classifying and finally preparing the estimates for presentation to the deputy minister. This Financial Superintendent should be a civilian, independent of the service personnel and responsible directly to the deputy minister. It is highly desirable that he should have a sound knowledge and sympathetic understanding of the needs of the service, for the compilation of the estimates is a matter of vital concern to the service officers who are responsible for the successful operations of our army, navy and air force. The subcommittee has noted that in the organization of the war office in the United Kingdom there is a director of finance responsible to the Permanent Under-Secretary of State for War, who is charged with the general preparation of army estimates. This person is a civilian, but is usually a person who has had previous experience in the service of the army. In the preparation of the estimates it is essential that there should be the utmost co-operation between the civilian and service personnel, with a clear knowledge on the part of each

of the respective functions of the other with a view to their integration towards the maximum united action. The subcommittee believes that it would be desirable that the Financial Superintendent should have his representatives working in the branches or divisions of the service in liaison and co-operation with the important service officers who are concerned with adequate estimates for the particular objectives for which they are responsible.

It should be noted, however, that the estimates as finally settled are based upon approved establishments and the incidentals of such establishments and their operations. This was the case in the main at any rate for the estimates for the present fiscal year and represents an improvement over the manner in which the estimates were prepared for the previous year.

Since the estimates presented to Parliament are based upon approved establishments as indicated, it follows that the fields of exploration of possible economies are to be found in the establishments themselves and their incidentals. These involve in the main three main factors, expressed in civilian terms, namely, persons, plant and equipment. This is not a precise or completely accurate description but it will perhaps serve for the purposes of this interim report.

These three factors are the main cost factors in an establishment and its incidentals and deserve the most careful scrutiny *before* the establishment is approved, for after the establishment is approved and acted upon changes are not easy. A consideration of each of these factors opens up wide sources of enquiry as to possible economies in expenditures.

(1) Persons

A careful scrutiny of the personnel factors in a war establishment is therefore essential. In this regard two cardinal principles must be borne in mind. The establishment must be adequate so far as personnel is concerned for its war purposes. On the other hand personnel must not be wastefully dealt with. There are various ways in which waste may occur in the use of personnel.

Prior to the Easter recess the main committee addressed extensive questionnaires to each of the three services relating to Headquarters establishments of the army and its military districts, the navy and its dockyards and the air force and its commands. The replies to these questionnaires that have been received were carefully given and have already proved useful to the subcommittee. They have not yet been as fully studied as they should be. The replies do however indicate a need for a careful review of existing Headquarters establishments with a view to eliminating duplication of functions and accomplishing further co-ordination. The subcommittee is of the opinion that there is some duplication of functions and that further co-ordination can be accomplished with considerable economy in the matter of personnel and the expenditures connected therewith. The subcommittee is of the opinion that this subject requires further study before passing judgment in the matter.

One other personnel subject has received a considerable amount of study, namely, the use of service personnel both officers and other ranks, receiving pay and allowances according to rank, for functions of a purely routine or clerical nature, instead of civilian clerks, whose rates of pay would be in accordance with their grades as fixed by the Civil Service Commission. It has been stated to the committee that very large economies could be effected if such service personnel performing these functions of a routine and clerical nature were replaced by civilian clerks and that the efficiency of the service rendered would not be lessened. The replies to the questionnaires above referred to lend support to these statements and the subcommittee is definitely of the opinion that this subject requires most careful review by the services concerned. Two courses have been suggested—one, that trained clerks in

other departments of the government service should be seconded to the defence departments for the duration of the war, and the other, that the Civil Service Commission be requested to supply the necessary civilian personnel. The extent to which this replacement is possible requires further and immediate study. It has been urged before the subcommittee that if this large economy is to be effected, it will be necessary to relax the present policy under which salary increases for civil servants are restricted for the duration of the war at least in the case of such civil servants as are loaned to or employed by the defence departments.

It is realized that it is not an easy matter to revise existing establishments downward once they have come into existence. It is therefore a matter of prime importance that all establishment proposals should be carefully reviewed in the defence department concerned before they come to Treasury Board and become the basis of an estimate. If economies in the matter of establishments are to be effected they should be made at the commencement rather than at a later date when the establishment has come into effect and has become difficult if not impossible of change. The subcommittee therefore strongly recommends the setting up of an establishments committee in any of the defence departments where such an institution does not already exist. Such an establishments committee should be charged with the duty of carefully reviewing all establishment proposals before they are sent to Treasury Board and become the basis of an estimate. The establishments committee should in each defence department consist of the service officers that are most familiar with the establishment requirements. In addition since an establishment proposal involves financial commitments the subcommittee is strongly of the opinion that the financial superintendent of the department or his representative should be a member of such establishments committee. This addition would in the opinion of the subcommittee constitute a very important additional financial control. The careful review of establishment proposals by such a committee consisting of the proper service personnel and a representative of the civilian authority should insure that every proposal has been thoroughly considered and that the financial commitments involved have been thoroughly appraised. The committee is of the opinion that its recommendations in this regard, if implemented and carried out in a spirit of understanding and co-operation between the civilian and service authorities, will result in very substantial economies.

(2) *Plant*

In this the committee includes the construction of all buildings, camps, aerodromes, airports and other construction projects for the use of the forces. Important questions such as the revision of specifications, the full use of the engineering services of other departments of the government and adequate supervision of construction come up for careful consideration. These important questions deserve the most careful study. Again in this field there is need for the proper appreciation of the respective functions of the civilian and service authorities. Construction projects must be adequate for the performance of the necessary service duties, but there is no field in which there can be greater waste if there is not due regard for the most economical use of the nation's financial resources. In this field therefore the civilian authority must be adequately and strongly represented particularly before large construction programs are set under way. One defence department has announced the appointment of a civilian director of construction projects in connection with the large program which it has in contemplation. This step is commended by the subcommittee which believes that similar action might well be taken by any of the other defence departments that have large construction programs still before them.

(3) *Equipment*

This third factor in an establishment is closely connected with the first, namely, that of personnel. Indeed a war establishment has been defined for the subcommittee from the army point of view as "a concise statement in tabular form giving the detailed composition of a unit of the army in personnel, weapons and mechanical transport required for the operational role and the administration of the unit". This definition, with necessary changes for the other services, illustrates the close connection above referred to. The same careful scrutiny of the equipment factor of a war establishment as has been recommended for the personnel factor before the establishment proposal is submitted from the department, is therefor desirable.

Related to the question of equipment is that of supplies required for the use of the forces.

The procurement of construction, subject to certain exceptions, and of equipment and supplies is the function of the Department of Munitions and Supply, the operation of which has been described very clearly in a general way to the main committee by the Deputy Minister of that department. This originates in that department by what is known as a contract demand or requisition emanating from one of the defence departments. Such a contract demand does not go forward to the Department of Munitions and Supply until after a certification by the Comptroller of the Treasury that there is an unencumbered balance available for the purposes of the contract demand. The completion of the contract demand by one of the defence departments therefore constitutes a financial encumbrance upon the appropriate vote of that department.

The raising of this contract demand or requisition with its implication of financial encumbrance affords the first review in the department of a proposed expenditure of moneys against the appropriation based upon the estimates. It is important, therefore, that it should be carefully done. This duty of review is placed upon the deputy minister and must be discharged by him or some person directly responsible to him. All proposed financial encumbrances must therefore come to the deputy minister's office before the contract demand that results therefrom leaves his department. As each financial encumbrance is made it should be properly recorded, so that the department may know at all times the state of the appropriation and the balance unexpended. The Comptroller of the Treasury must of course in his treasury branch in the department keep a careful account of all commitments so that he may be able to make the necessary certification of unencumbered balance available with accuracy but in the opinion of the subcommittee it is also necessary that the department itself should keep a record of all such commitments, for it must keep track of its own appropriations for the whole program of the department in order that if necessary the basis for supplementary estimates may be prepared in proper time. This function of recording expenditures and keeping proper commitment records should be performed in the deputy minister's branch of the department and it is the opinion of the subcommittee that this function should be assigned to the financial superintendent.

Indeed it is the view of the subcommittee that, generally speaking, all matters affecting financial expenditures should be centered in the deputy minister's office. It is not the function of the service personnel to make financial arrangements for the department. That is fundamentally a civilian function. There may of course be some exceptions to this general principle made necessary by the exigencies of the service such as pay and allowances for the armed forces in the field which are governed by financial regulations and instructions and other exceptions of a similar nature.

It should also be noted that reliable statistical records are essential as a background for adequate financial control and the future policy and program of the department. It is therefore the opinion of the subcommittee that such essential statistical records should also be under the jurisdiction of the deputy minister.

The subcommittee has given some study to the subject of local purchasing authority. While the department of munitions and supply acts as a central purchasing agent for the defence departments in respect of their requirements as presented in the form of contract demands, it has been found necessary to decentralize purchasing to some extent and to delegate local purchasing authority to the defence departments themselves for certain purposes and within closely restricted limits as to amounts. Such local purchasing authority requires careful control in order that it may be properly exercised.

When supplies have been procured for any of the defence departments either as a result of central purchasing by the department of munitions and supply or under the delegated local purchasing authority the supplies become a charge of the defence department. In respect of such supplies the subcommittee has made some study of the subject of audit of service stores. Such stores represent money and it is essential that the same care should be used with regard to them as is necessary in the case of other matters involving expenditures. The reception, distribution and accounting of stores must be left in large measure as the responsibility of the service personnel, although civilian personnel in equipment depots could be used to considerable advantage. It is however essential that there should be an independent audit of such stores. This is a necessary and sound check. It cannot, in the opinion of the subcommittee, be made by service personnel who are subject to discipline, in the independent manner that is necessary to proper audit. The audit of service stores is therefore essentially a civilian function. The subcommittee is strongly of the opinion that apart from the audit that is imposed by statute on the auditor general, the audit of service stores if it is to be independent should be performed under the jurisdiction of the deputy minister.

The subcommittee has also given attention to certain other specific economies that are possible on a large scale. The expenditures of army, navy and air force on stationery, printing and advertising have reached exceedingly high levels, and serious efforts must be made by the services to reduce these expenditures. Committees have been set up in the services with this end in view. This is a step in the right direction but more remains to be done. The same remark applies to expenditures for telegrams and long-distance telephone calls, although in that respect there has been improvement. There can also, in the opinion of the subcommittee, be economies in some other matters such as transportation and freight, heating, gas and oil, and other supplies. All of these subjects deserve further exploration. The subcommittee does not at this stage feel able to state the amounts that can be saved but has no doubt that large economies are possible.

Financial controls over army, navy and air force expenditures in the hands of the civilian authorities do not involve any conception of superiority over the service personnel. Any such idea is erroneous and dangerous to the united effort that is essential. The basis is rather in the fact that the furnishing of financial resources for war purposes is a civilian responsibility of the nation at large and that there is a duty on the part of the minister of each defence department to see that the resources so furnished are used to the best possible advantage.

In the United Kingdom, as the result of long experience but after conflict of viewpoints, the respective functions of the civilian authorities in war departments, who are in control of financial matters and of the service authorities

who are in charge of war operations and responsible for their success are well understood and accepted by one another as necessarily complementary and ancillary to one another. The subcommittee has felt that there has not yet been a similar acceptance in our defence departments of that fundamental principle, but notes that progress has been made in that direction and that action has been taken or is under consideration along some of the lines recommended by the subcommittee.

The subcommittee is strongly of the opinion that a further careful study of adequate controls of army, navy and air force expenditures should be made immediately in the belief that such controls will result in very large economies throughout the services, greater no doubt in some than in others.

It must be remembered that our forces have expanded with great rapidity and it was not to be expected that there should be the same cost consciousness during their rapid expansion as would be expected in peace times for the first prime consideration was to accomplish the expansion as rapidly as possible, but it is essential in the interests of a concerted and effective war effort that there should be the utmost use made of our financial resources in view of the strain made upon them. To that end sound controls over war expenditures at every stage are essential. These controls should be with the civilian authorities.

The subcommittee concludes its interim report with one further statement. The application of financial controls over war expenditures must not be of such a nature as to hamper or restrict our war effort but rather in aid and furtherance of it. Indeed it is in that light that the subcommittee sees the importance of proper controls. Proper controls do not lessen the effective power of our armed forces. On the contrary, they increase it, for the economic use of our financial resources makes possible greater increases in man power and the instruments of war and greater striking and defensive force.

The subject of war expenditures is an exceedingly broad one for it covers the whole field of our war effort. It has been necessary to do a great deal of preliminary exploration of the nature above referred to but your committee now believes that the study of specific subjects of inquiry is essential and should be continued notwithstanding the impending adjournment of the House.

In the study of such specific subjects of inquiry your committee does not intend to function as a Public Accounts Committee. While it is not precluded by the terms of reference from examining past expenditures its purpose in doing so is to ascertain what economies in war expenditures may be possible. It is a committee for the purpose of promoting economies, as far as it can, in our war expenditures consistent with the execution of the policy decided by the government. In the promotion of economies it must not in any way hamper or restrict the Canadian war effort but rather assist and promote it. Your committee has therefore adopted as its objective that there shall be a dollar's worth of war effort for every dollar contributed by the Canadian people.

Your committee has been informed and believes that its inquiries have already been a stimulating factor in promoting economy reforms and that it can give further substantial assistance in that regard.

Indeed it is the opinion of your committee that it would be very regrettable if the inquiry entrusted to your committee should at this stage be wholly suspended during the impending period of adjournment of the House.

Your committee transmits herewith the minutes of the proceedings and evidence of your committee as printed by the King's Printer.

This report of your committee was carried on the following division: Yeas, 14; Nays, 2.

(*For Copy of Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying said Report
see Appendix to the Journals No. 3.*)

Mr. Thorson, from the Select Committee appointed to examine into War Expenditures, also presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee being of the opinion that the inquiry entrusted to it should be continued notwithstanding the impending adjournment of the House recommends:—

1. That the committee continue its inquiry notwithstanding such adjournment.
2. That the committee be empowered to sit notwithstanding any adjournment of the House and to adjourn from place to place; to sit in camera or otherwise as it may from time to time determine; to determine the manner and extent to which the evidence and proceedings should be printed or typed and to employ such secretarial, clerical and other assistance as it may deem necessary.
3. That six members of the committee constitute a quorum during the said adjournment and that Standing Order 65 (3) be suspended in relation thereto.
4. That any subcommittee appointed by the committee have power to sit notwithstanding any adjournment of the House and to adjourn from place to place.
5. That the minutes of proceedings and evidence of such meetings of Subcommittee No. 2, referred to in your committee's second report as were not held in camera, be printed, 500 copies in English and 200 copies in French and that Standing Order 64 be suspended in relation thereto.

This report was carried on the following division: Yeas, 15; Nays, 4.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*Less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

AGRICULTURE

MARKETING SERVICE

22 Marketing Service Administration.	\$	95,252 00
23 Agricultural Economics.		97,245 00
24 Dairy Products.		357,082 00
25 Subsidies for Cold Storage Warehouses under the Cold Storage Act, and Grants, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates.		114,864 64
26 Fruit, Vegetable and Maple Products and Honey, including grant of \$5,000 to Canadian Horticultural Council.		527,110 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 17, An Act to amend the Pension Act.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 87

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 5TH JUNE, 1941

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 2, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Referring to Sessional Paper No. 303 (a) of this session and to attached circulars until August 4, 1939, was it permitted under the regulations of any department to call "gin" anything else than "potable spirit sweetened or unsweetened prepared from grain spirit specially rectified and redistilled with juniper berries and flavouring herbs, etc.", as described by section 11 of the regulations under the Food and Drugs Act?

2. Why were the collectors of Customs and Excise and Excise Officers in charge of distilleries "required to ensure that no spirit other than spirit distilled from grain is used in the manufacture of gin, etc."?

3. When did it become permitted for the first time to label as "compound gin" a "beverage made by adding neutral spirits to a distillate obtained from a mixture of alcohol, juniper berries and other flavouring herbs, without subsequent redistillation of the whole, etc.", as described in section 11 (a) of the said regulations?

4. What was the reason of such a change in the said regulations?

5. At whose request and through what counsel, solicitor, agent or lobbyist was it made?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 2, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Referring to Sessional Paper No. 303 of this session, during the last six years, did any department analyse the beverage labelled "genuine Hollands-Geneva-John de Kuyper & Sons, etc."?

2. If so, how many times?

3. Each time, was it (a) "prepared from grain spirits specially rectified and redistilled with juniper berries, etc.", or (b) "made by cold mixing molasses alcohol with malt wine, without being redistilled, etc.", or (c) by first using spirits not made from grain mashes and secondly not redistilling such mixture with juniper berries, etc."?

4. Was the beverage referred to in No. 1 permitted to be labelled as "gin"?
5. If so, when for the first time during the last six years?

And also,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of May 28, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What has been done by the government to provide a supply of coal for Canada during next fall and winter, in view of the heavy demands for fuel for industry, brought about by the war?

2. Will the government make a study of the matter for the information of the House, after consulting labour and industry?

3. Was coal rationed by the government during the coal famine in 1917? If so, under what legislative action or rules and regulations?

4. Will further study and consideration be given to resolution adopted in the House in 1922-23, regarding a national coal supply, so that more coal can be used, mined and coked under the British flag, from Nova Scotia, Alberta and Wales?

5. What study is being made, or action taken, regarding the use of other forms of heating, as a substitute for coal?

Mr. McLarty, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 96, An Act to amend the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Church:—1. What are the details or break-down in sessional paper No. 281a, tabled recently, regarding the operation of the Toronto Post Office, showing a surplus over all expenses, maintenances, salaries and overhead of \$1,531,551.66?

2. What becomes of this surplus for the last year of record, and will the price of drop letters be reduced from two to one cent in the city?

By Mr. Church:—1. How many soldiers at Camp Borden and Petawawa have been fined for a breach of a regulation issued under the authority of the officer commanding, preventing hitch-hiking?

2. How many from Toronto were fined \$5 each from their weekly pay?

3. Who authorized this fine, and under what section of the Statutes of Canada, the Army Act, the Militia Act, the Air or the Navy Act was it imposed?

4. Was the scale of fines sanctioned by the Government, and on whose orders?

5. What becomes of these fines?

6. Who authorized such penalties and will an inquiry be held in the matter?

7. What fines were imposed on Air men or Navy herein?

Mr. McLarty moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Labour Department Act to provide for the appointment of an Associate Deputy Minister of Labour.

Whereupon, Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolution:—

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Yukon Act.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Yukon Act to provide for the appointment of stipendiary magistrates in and for the Yukon Territory.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East) then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 97, An Act to amend the Yukon Act, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting financial arrangements of the Canadian National Railways for the calendar year 1941.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, that it is expedient to bring in a measure to authorize the Canadian National Railway Company to issue securities not exceeding \$29,414,206 in principal amount to provide the moneys necessary to meet capital expenditures made or capital indebtedness incurred during the calendar year 1941; to make provision for the purchase or refunding of capital obligations of the company or of any company comprised in the Canadian National Railways System and for the issue of substituted securities for such purposes; to authorize the Governor in Council to guarantee the principal, interest and sinking funds of securities issued by the company for the purposes aforesaid; to authorize the making of temporary loans to the said company secured by such securities and not exceeding \$29,414,206 in principal amount to enable the said company to meet such expenditures and indebtedness; with authority to give financial aid and assistance to other companies of the said National System; to authorize the company to pay supplementary contributions to certain railway employees' provident funds; and to authorize the making of further temporary loans to the said company for interim deficits, said loans to be reimbursed from the annual revenues.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Ilsley then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 98, An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1941, to provide for the refunding of financial obligations and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 99 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Divorce Jurisdiction Act, 1930."

The Bill No. 87, An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended;

Mr. Ilsley then moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 60, An Act to amend the Alberta Natural Resources Act.

Bill No. 92, An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act.

Bill No. 64, An Act to amend The War Charities Act, 1939.

Bill No. 79, An Act to authorize the levying of Duties in respect of Successions.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*Less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

AGRICULTURE

MARKETING SERVICE

27 Live Stock and Live Stock Products..	\$ 519,037 00
28 Marketing Agricultural Products, including temporary appointments that may be required to be made, notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act, the amount available for such appointments not to exceed \$13,000..	25,000 00

SPECIAL

29 Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act and Water Storage..	2,500,000 00
31 To provide for assistance to encourage the Improvement of Cheese and Cheese Factories.	1,250,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 88

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 6TH JUNE, 1941

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
OTTAWA

4th June, 1941.

Hon. J. A. GLEN,
Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

DEAR MR. GLEN:—

Victory Loan 1941

The Torch and Scroll being carried by Air Force bomber from Victoria to Halifax and thence to England to be presented to the Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill will arrive in Ottawa on the 11th June. The Ottawa Torch Day Ceremony will take place on that day on Parliament Hill at 5 o'clock.

At the ceremony the Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King will be the speaker and arrangements are being made for His Excellency the Governor General, the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Leader of the Opposition and myself to sign the Scroll.

On behalf of the Committee I have the honour to invite you to attend this ceremony. I beg to request also that you will extend an invitation to the members of the House of Commons to be present.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) J. E. S. LEWIS,
Mayor.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented, Return to an Order of the House of May 7, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Does a notice posted at military and air force camps, making hitch-hiking a military offence, apply to officers and non-commissioned officers as well as to privates?
2. Under what clauses of the Army or Militia and Defence or Air Force Acts is it issued, and who suggested it?
3. Will consideration be given to the revocation of this order?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 26, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Is there on file at the Department of National Defence, several statements from Jardine McKerlie to the effect that he was in the British Army Service from October, 1914, to June, 1916?
2. If so, what is the date of each one?
3. Was he asked by the Civil Service Commission to supply evidence to that effect, and, if so, how many times?
4. Did he give it, and, if so, when?
5. Did he write to the Civil Service Commission on November 17, 1939, that "his original discharge certificate was destroyed by flood some years ago"?
6. Did he specify the locality of such flood?
7. Is there on file copy of a letter from him to the "Under Sec'y. of State, War Office, Records Section, Arnside St., London, S.E.", dated February 7, 1940, which contains the following paragraphs:—

In view of the fact that the writer's Christian name and surname are both especially rare, it is felt that any reference that you can make to an alphabetical file of the enlistments *either* in the Royal Field Artillery or the Border Regt. during the period of the last war would quickly bring to light the writer's name and it is felt sure that no other person of the same name would be likely to be found in the said files. . . .

It is regretted that further information cannot be supplied to you in view of the importance of receiving a copy of the discharge or some other proof of service, so that it may be furnished to the Canadian Govt. in connection with the writer's present employment as Inspector of Guns and Carriages in the Dept. of Nat. Defence?

8. Did he write to the Civil Service Commission on June 11, 1940, that the War Office had required an affidavit which he had completed on April 6 of that year, and forwarded to London?
9. Did the Civil Service Commission ask for that evidence on July 23, 1940?
10. Did he answer two or three days after that "everything possible is being done to complete the record"?
11. From September, 1939, to date, did Jardine McKerlie give to the Department of National Defence or the Civil Service Commission any evidence that he was in the British Army during the Great War?
12. If so, what was it, when was it given and to what department?
13. If not, why?
14. Is it on record that he has ever proved his British citizenship by an authentic certificate of birth or by naturalization papers?
15. If so, when and to whom?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 26, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. On September 20, 1939, was one, Jardine McKerlie, taken in the Department of National Defence as Examiner, Mechanical Transport, at \$200 per month?
2. On or about October 12, 1939, was he promoted as Transport Mechanical engineer (M.G.O. Branch, D.C.E. & M.E. Div., War Staff) at \$2,820 per annum?
3. Was he re-assigned as Senior *Electrical* Engineer, effective June 1, 1940, at \$3,720?
4. Did P.C. 32/1905 of May 10, 1940, have anything to do with him, and, if so, what was it?
5. Did the Treasury Board authorize his re-assignment as Senior *Mechanical* Engineer in August, 1940, without any recommendation from the Civil Service Commission?
6. On September 5, 1940, was he recommended by Brigadier Carr to the Civil Service Commission as Technical Assistant in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering to the M.G.O. Branch at a daily rate of \$12 per week day in the year?
7. Did the Civil Service Commission reply that they could recommend no change at that time?
8. Was he appointed Director of Technical Training of Ordnance Training Center?
9. If so, when and at what salary?
10. Was he also employed as Inspector of guns and carriages?
11. If so, when, and at what salary?
12. Who was the Chief (a) of the Branch and (b) of the Division in which he was employed?
13. Did he ever receive any payment, advance or refund besides his salary?
14. If so, how much and for what?

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 99 (Letter N-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Divorce Jurisdiction Act, 1930."—*Mr. Black (Yukon)*.

The amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 16, An Act to control the Export of Game, were taken into consideration, and severally agreed to.

The Bill No. 98, An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1941, to provide for the refunding of financial obligations and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Labour Department Act.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Labour Department Act to provide for the appointment of an Associate Deputy Minister of Labour.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. McLarty then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 100, An Act to amend the Labour Department Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 96, An Act to amend the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended;

Mr. McLarty then moved,—That the said Bill be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 98, An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1941, to provide for the refunding of financial obligations and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

Mr. Mulock moved,—That the Resolution of the House of February 17, 1941, respecting precedence to Government Business, be suspended from eight to nine o'clock, p.m., to-day.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was, by leave, agreed to.

(The Order for Private and Public Bills was then called under Standing Order 15)

(Private Bills)

Mr. McIlraith moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Standing Order 110); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were then considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time (divorce bills on division) and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 62 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Consolidated Fire and Casualty Insurance Company."

Bill No. 63 (Letter C-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of James Bay".

Bill No. 66 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vivienne Rhodes Whitaker Storey".

Bill No. 67 (Letter R-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Lemisch Boyer".

Bill No. 68 (Letter S-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Mary Murphy Carvey".

Bill No. 69 (Letter T-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eileen Henrietta Seville Orchin".

Bill No. 70 (Letter U-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edythe Gertrude Dover Schawl".

Bill No. 71 (Letter V-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Mary Johnson Messett".

Bill No. 72 (Letter W-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Manson Wilton Roach".

Bill No. 73 (Letter O-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrud Kohn Storper".

Bill No. 74 (Letter P-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick William James Hobbs".

Bill No. 80 (Letter X-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth (Elspeth) Brown Rattray Selkirk Morphy".

Bill No. 81 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stanley Jackson".

Bill No. 82 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Vera Black Slatkin".

Bill No. 83 (Letter A-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stella Cohen Baboushkin".

Bill No. 84 (Letter B-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Kate Abramovitch Reinblatt".

Bill No. 85 (Letter C-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Catherine Sullivan Evans".

Bill No. 86 (Letter D-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ilona Klein, otherwise known as Eleanor Klein".

Bill No. 89 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ann Elsie Buckley".

Bill No. 90 (Letter F-3 of the Senate), intituled "An Act for the relief of Leonard Moore".

Bill No. 65 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting United Grain Growers Limited".

On motion of Mr. McIlraith it was ordered, That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the Petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded.

The following Bills were read the second time, on division, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded), viz:

Bill No. 93 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorrien Edson Weaver."

Bill No. 94 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David MacDonald."

The Order of Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee*)

The following Resolutions were adopted (*Less amounts voted in Interim Supply*):—

POST OFFICE

246 Audit of Revenue, Money Order, Postal Note and Savings Bank Business; issue of Postage Stamps and Postal Notes, including amounts required to pay allowances to office Appliance Operators Grade 2, in accordance with regulations approved by Order in Council. \$1,408,700 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

247 To provide for the payment of compassionate allowances to employees injured while in the performance of their duties, or to other persons injured while performing duties in any way connected with the Postal Service, or in protecting His Majesty's mails, or to the dependents of such employees or other persons who may be killed while so engaged; payments to be made only on the specific authority of the Governor in Council. 5,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, until Monday next, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

No. 89

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 9TH JUNE, 1941

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of further Correspondence exchanged between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premier of Ontario respecting the imposition by the Dominion Government, under the Income War Tax Act, 1941, of a tax of fifteen per centum on interest received by non-resident holders of Canadian Provincial Bonds, with a request from the Premier of Ontario for a conference between the Dominion Government and the Provinces to ensure a maximum war effort.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 21, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many terminal or interior grain elevators in (a) Canada; (b) the United States, are owned, leased or otherwise controlled by the Government of Canada?
2. Where are such elevators located and what is the capacity of each?
3. Which of said elevators are used exclusively by the government for storage on its own behalf?
4. How many of said elevators have been leased to private corporations or individuals, and where are they located?
5. What is the amount paid for rental per annum by each of such lessees?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of June 2, 1941, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other correspondence exchanged between the Dominion Government and the Dominion Bridge Company, and/or other interested parties, since the beginning of the present war to date, in connection with the Calgary Rolling Mills.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 26, 1941, for a copy of the letter from the Auditor General referred to by the Minister of Munitions and Supply in answer to questions 13 and 14 of Sessional Paper No. 84C. tabled on May 16, 1941.

Mr. Michaud moved,—That the Fourth and Final Report of the Special Committee appointed to consider and review the Defence of Canada Regulations, be now concurred in.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 4, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What salary is being paid to Victor T. Goggin, General Manager, Wartime Housing Limited?
2. What is the cost of office equipment purchased by Wartime Housing Limited?
3. What firm or firms of architects have been engaged by this concern?
4. What are they being paid for services rendered?
5. How many housing units were completed up to May 1, 1941?
6. How many housing units were under construction on the above date?
7. In what cities are houses being built by Wartime Housing Limited?
8. Are any members of the staff of the National Housing Department employed by Wartime Housing? If so, how many?
9. Were members of the staff of National Housing moved to Toronto and later brought back to Ottawa? If so, for what reason?
10. What will be the cost, when completed, of the three staff houses being built in Hamilton?

And also,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of May 19, 1941, for a Return showing:—

What was the expenditure since June 10, 1940, for (a) rugs; (b) other furniture; (c) building alterations and repairs, in each one of the following branches of the department of National Defence:—

Administration, Secretary of National Defence, Judge Advocate General, Central Registry, Contracts Branch, Printing and Stationery, Translation Services, Stores Audit, Inspector General, Chief of General Staff, Deputy Chief of General Staff, Assistant Deputy of General Staff, Directorate of Military Operations and Intelligence, Intelligence, Departmental Library, Directorate of Military Training, Directorate of Staff Duties, Signals, Inspection and Test Department, Historical Section, Auditor General's Branch, Adjutant General, Personal Services, Organization Branch, Medicals, Pay Services, Records, Dental Services, Press Liaison, Auxiliary Services, Quartermaster General, Engineer Services, Supply and Transport, Movement Control, Real Estate Adviser, Master General of the Ordnance, Deputy Master General of Ordnance, Director of Ordnance Services (General and Technical Stores and Services of Mechanization), Chief Ordnance Mechanical Engineer, Director of Ordnance Services (administration), Director of Technical Research, Mechanical Transport (maintenance), Ordnance Depot, Ordnance Stores, Dependents' Allowance Board, Connaught Rifle Ranges, Ottawa Area Command, Canadian Provost Corps, Veterans Guard of Canada, Canadian Forestry Corps and Treasury Office?

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Green:—1. What are the working hours set for civil servants and temporary civilian clerks employed in the naval stations, army headquarters or air force stations in Canada?

2. What statutory holidays are observed by these clerical staffs?

3. What annual leave is given to temporary civilian clerks so employed?

4. On any of such staffs are there some temporary clerks paid at an hourly rate of fifty (50) cents per hour or thereabouts, and others at a rate of sixty dollars (\$60) per month, or thereabouts, although both are doing the same work?

5. If so, why is there this difference in rating?

The Bill No. 100, An Act to amend the Labour Department Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then five minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a.m.

No. 90

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 10TH JUNE, 1941

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Donnelly, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has considered the following bills and has agreed to report the said bills without amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 93 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorrien Edson Weaver."

Bill No. 94 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David MacDonald."

Mr. Ilsley, by leave of the House introduced a Bill, No. 101, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act, which was read the first time;

By leave, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was resolved,—That the Report of the Civil Service Commission classifying certain positions to which employees on the temporary staff of the House of Commons are to be appointed on a permanent basis, laid on the Table of the House on the 5th March, 1941, be now approved, provided that the six constables transferred to the Messengers and Cleaning Branches in the reorganization of the House services be made permanent by the Civil Service Commission at the same salaries as they are now receiving, but such authorization is not to be regarded as a precedent.

The said Report is as follows:—
53.41

March 4th, 1941.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION OF CANADA

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 61 and 12 of the Civil Service Act, the Civil Service Commission, at the request of the Clerk of the House of Commons, submits the following changes in classes for approval:—

It is recommended that the title and compensation for the following class, which is at present:—

Chief Parliamentary Messenger and Housekeeper

Compensation:

Annual: \$1,740, \$1,860, \$1,980, \$2,100, \$2,220

be revised to read as follows:—

Chief Parliamentary Messenger

Compensation:

Annual: \$1,740, \$1,860, \$1,980, \$2,100, \$2,220

To apply to present incumbent.

Annual: \$1,740, \$1,860, \$1,980

To apply to all future appointments.

Parliamentary Messenger

It is recommended that the compensation for this class which is at present:—

Annual: \$720, \$780, \$840, \$900, \$960, \$1,020, \$1,080

be revised to read as follows:—

Annual: \$1,080, \$1,140, \$1,200, \$1,260, \$1,320

Sergeant of Protective Service

It is recommended that the compensation for this class which is at present:—

Annual: \$1,380, \$1,500, \$1,620

Allowance: Uniform

be revised to read as follows:—

Annual: \$1,740, \$1,800, \$1,860, \$1,920

Allowance: Uniform

Constable, Protective Service

It is recommended that the compensation for this class which is at present:—

Annual: \$1,320, \$1,440

Allowance: Uniform

be revised to read as follows:—

Annual: \$1,500, \$1,560, \$1,620, \$1,680

Allowance: Uniform

It is recommended that the title and compensation for the following class, which is at present:—

Chief Page

Compensation:

Annual: \$1,080, \$1,140, \$1,200, \$1,260, \$1,320, \$1,380

be revised to read as follows:—

Chief of Pages

Compensation:

Annual: \$1,320, \$1,380, \$1,440, \$1,500, \$1,560

Supervisor of Char Service, Parliament Buildings

It is recommended that the compensation for this class which is at present:—

Annual: \$1,200, \$1,260, \$1,320, \$1,380, \$1,440

be revised to read as follows:—

Annual: \$1,740, \$1,800, \$1,860, 1,920

It is recommended that the following new classes be established:—

Parliamentary Confidential Messenger

Compensation:

Annual: \$1,200, \$1,260, \$1,320, \$1,380, \$1,440, \$1,500, \$1,560, \$1,620

To apply to all present incumbents and temporaries now to be made permanent.

Annual: \$1,200, \$1,260, \$1,320, \$1,380, \$1,440, \$1,500

To apply to all future appointments.

Assistant Chief of Protective Service

Compensation:

Annual: \$1,800, \$1,920, \$2,040

Allowance: Uniform

Assistant Chief of Pages

Compensation:

Annual: \$1,080, \$1,140, \$1,200, \$1,260, \$1,320

Senior Page

Compensation:

Annual: \$900, \$960, \$1,020

Chief of Equipment, Purchaser and Storekeeper

Compensation:

Annual: \$1,740, \$1,800, \$1,860, \$1,920, \$1,980

Chief of Repair Staff, House of Commons

Compensation:

Annual: \$1,500, \$1,560, \$1,620, \$1,680, \$1,740, \$1,800

It is also desired to recommend that the sixteen positions designated as Servants, Male, on the establishment be classified in the existing class, Cleaner and Helper (\$1,020-\$1,140).

Under Section 59 of the Civil Service Act, it is recommended that for purposes of appointments of present employees on the temporary staff of the House of Commons the positions now authorized on a permanent basis be exempt from the operation of Section 13 of the Act, which provides that no appointment shall be made at more than the minimum rate prescribed for a class.

It is recommended that appointments of temporary employees with five years of service be authorized at their present salary rate, or, if there is no rate in the range equal to their present salary then at the next higher rate, but not exceeding, however, the maximum rate of the class.

It is recommended that the foregoing be made effective from March 1st, 1941.

Respectfully submitted,

(Sgd.) C. H. BLAND,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) AD. POTVIN,
Commissioner.

(Sgd.) J. H. STITT,
Commissioner.

4.3.41.

Mr. Thorson moved,—That the Third Report of the Select Committee appointed to examine into War Expenditures, presented on June 4, 1941, be now concurred in.

And a Debate arising thereon;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

By leave, Mr. Kirk moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Standing Order 110); which was agreed to, by unanimous consent.

The following Bills were then considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time, on division, and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 93 (Letter G-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dorrien Edson Weaver".

Bill No. 94 (Letter H-3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David MacDonald".

On motion of Mr. Kirk it was ordered, That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the Petitions on which the above-mentioned Divorce Bills were founded.

The Order of Private Bills having been disposed of,

By leave, Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had received the resignation of L. P. J. Desrosiers, Esquire, Assistant Chief of French Journals, House of Commons, which had been accepted subject to ratification

by the House, and that he had directed the Clerk to lay upon the Table the correspondence and his recommendation in relation thereto, which are as follows:—

OTTAWA, CANADA,

6th June, 1941.

To the Honourable the House of Commons:

The Speaker has the honour to recommend that the acceptance of the resignation of L. P. J. Desrosiers, Esquire, Assistant Chief of French Journals, House of Commons, be ratified by the House.

J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker of the House of Commons.

OTTAWA, 10th June, 1941.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the letter of resignation of L. P. J. Desrosiers, Esquire, Assistant Chief of French Journals, House of Commons, and my answer thereto.

It is necessary that the acceptance of Mr. Desrosiers' resignation be ratified by the House of Commons, and I have the honour to request your recommendation for that purpose.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble servant,

ARTHUR BEAUCHESNE,
— *Clerk of the House.*

Hon. J. ALLISON GLEN,
Speaker,
House of Commons,
Ottawa.

(*Translation*)

OTTAWA, May 22nd, 1941.

Mr. CLERK,—I have just accepted the position of Librarian of the City of Montreal; I therefore tender my resignation to be effective on May 31, 1941, as Assistant Chief of the French Journals, House of Commons. Rest assured that I will recall with regret the years I have passed on the staff of the House of Commons where I have received so much friendship and sympathy.

I remain, dear Mr. Beauchesne,

Yours very truly,

(Signed) LEO-PAUL DESROSIERS.

(*Translation*)

OTTAWA, May 23rd, 1941.

Mr. LEO-PAUL DESROSIERS.
House of Commons,
Ottawa.

Dear Mr. DESROSIERS,—I have received your letter tendering your resignation, and I desire to express my regrets for your departure. We were glad to have you on our staff. I wish you every success in your new position, and

I will be happy to assist if in future you need any information about the House of Commons. I hope you will be able to keep up with your literary work and that you will not fail this time to be a candidate for membership to the Royal Society.

Receive the expression of my friendship and believe me, as always,

Yours very truly,

ARTHUR BEAUCHESNE,
Clerk of the House of Commons.

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Thorson,—That the Third Report of the Select Committee appointed to examine into War Expenditures, presented on June 4, 1941, be now concurred in.

And after still further Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on division.

The said Report was accordingly concurred in.

The Bill No. 95, An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Gardiner moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 96, An Act to amend the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.
Bill No. 97, An Act to amend the Yukon Act.

Mr. Ilsley, A Member of the King's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:—

ATHLONE

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, Further Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1942, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867," the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, June 10, 1941.

On motion of Mr. Ilsley, the said Message and Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then three minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a.m.

No. 91

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 11TH JUNE, 1941

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk of the House had received from the Chief Electoral Officer certificate of the Election and Return of the following Member, viz:—

Of Cora T. Casselman, for the Electoral District of Edmonton East.

CANADA

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

To the Clerk of the House of Commons:

This is to certify that pursuant to a writ dated on the seventh day of April, 1941, and addressed to J. H. Fulton, of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, for the election of a Member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada for the electoral district of Edmonton East, in the place and stead of Frederick Clayton Casselman, who has departed this life, Cora T. Casselman, 10022-83rd Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, Widow, has been returned as elected.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Ottawa this eleventh day of June, 1941.

JULES CASTONGUAY (L.S.),
Chief Electoral Officer.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 19, 1941, for a copy of all accounts rendered by the Members of the National War Services Boards in each province.

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented, —Return to an Order of the House of May 5, 1941, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, and other documents, exchanged during 1940 and to date, relative to the post office at Villemontel, Chapleau County, Quebec.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Ilsley moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

AGRICULTURE

SPECIAL

30 Prairie Farm Assistance Act.. \$ 500,000 00

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1941-42

AGRICULTURE

SCIENCE SERVICE

471 Entomology—Further amount required. \$ 12,000 00

PRODUCTION SERVICE

Health of Animals—

MARKETING SERVICE

473 Subsidies for Cold Storage Warehouses under the Cold Storage Act, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates—
Further amount required (Revote) 12,332 48

SPECIAL

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again later this day.

Mrs. Cora T. Casselman, Member for the Electoral District of Edmonton East, having previously taken the Oath according to law, and subscribed the Roll containing the same, took her seat in the House.

The Order being again read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

FISHERIES

69	Departmental Administration.....	\$ 128,480 00
70	Fisheries Inspection, including Fishery Officers and Guardians, Fisheries Patrol and Protection Services.....	767,000 00
71	Building Fishways and Clearing Rivers.....	7,000 00
72	Development of the Deep Sea Fisheries and the Demand for Fish.....	50,000 00
73	Salt Fish Board.....	25,000 00
74	Fish Culture.....	190,000 00
75	Oyster Culture.....	24,000 00
76	Fisheries Research Board of Canada.....	238,000 00
77	To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Fisheries Commission appointed under Treaty dated March 2, 1923, between Canada and the United States for the preservation of the North Pacific Halibut Fishery.....	25,000 00
78	To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission under Treaty between Canada and the United States for the protection, preservation and extension of the Sockeye Salmon Fisheries of the Fraser River System.....	40,000 00
79	Grant to the United Maritime Fishermen's Association	3,000 00
80	To provide for transportation, dressing and dyeing, and other expenses incidental to receiving and disposing of fur seal skins accruing to Canada pursuant to the Pelagic Sealing Treaty, 1911.....	120,000 00
81	To provide for payment of a bounty for the destruction of Harbour Seals.....	15,000 00

SPECIAL

82	To provide for the extension of educational work in co-operative producing and selling among fishermen.....	25,000 00
83	To provide for assisting the Salt Fish Branch of the Fishing Industry.....	400,000 00

FINANCE

46 Departmental Administration	356,425 00
47 Bank Inspection (Inspector General of Banks' Office)	26,000 00
48 Royal Canadian Mint, including the Dominion of Canada Assay Office.	310,929 00

HOUSING BRANCH

49 National Housing Act, Administration	89,390 00
OLD AGE PENSIONS (INCLUDING PENSIONS TO THE BLIND)	
50 Old Age Pensions, including Pensions to the Blind, Administration	42,320 00

SUPERANNUATION, RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND SUNDRY PENSIONS

Superannuation and Retirement Benefits

51 Superannuation and Retirement Acts, Administration	31,370 00
52 Government's contribution to the Superannuation Fund	2,365,000 00
53 To provide for retiring allowances to former employees of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery	2,500 00

PUBLIC DEBT CHARGES

Servicing of Public Debt—

55 Commission for payment of interest on public debt, Services of Fiscal Agents, London, English bill stamps, Registrars' Fees, etc.	165,100 00
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MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

57 Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts	9,000 00
58 Dominion Council of the Girl Guides	4,860 00
59 Royal Astronomical Society	1,620 00
60 Royal Canadian Academy of Arts	2,025 00
61 Royal Society of Canada	4,500 00
62 To provide for report on cultural conditions in Canada (literature, art, drama, education, etc.)	2,500 00

Federal District Commission—

63 Maintenance and improvement of grounds adjoining Government buildings, Ottawa, and for improvements to the parkway system under the control of the Federal District Commission	133,500 00
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GENERAL

64 Tariff Board, including the Dominion Trade and Industry Commission—Payments may be made notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act or Regulations	86,000 00
65 To provide for the expenses of the Comptroller of the Treasury's Office	2,040,457 00
66 Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, and Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938, Administration	261,000 00
67 To provide, subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, for salaries, reclassifications and increases	100,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 87, An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act.

Bill No. 95, An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939.

Bill No. 100, An Act to amend the Labour Department Act.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 88, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

1. Page 15, line 39. Add to the Bill, as section twenty-nine thereof, the following:—

"29. Sections three and four of this Act shall not come into effect until proclamation by the Governor in Council, and such proclamation shall not be issued until section four of this Act shall have been submitted to the Supreme Court of Canada for the purpose of having the judgment of the said Court on the constitutionality of said section four, and said judgment has been given"; and with the incorporation in the said Bill No. 88 of Bill No. 101 of the House of Commons, "An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act," which is as follows:—

"Subsection three of section eighty of the *Special War Revenue Act*, chapter one hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as enacted by section eight of Bill eighty-eight, is amended by adding thereto the following (being the proviso contained in Bill 101):—

Provided, however, that the foregoing exemption shall not extend to the goods mentioned in paragraph two of Schedule II to this Act when used in the manufacturing of the goods mentioned in paragraphs two and eight of Schedule I to this Act."

to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Ilsley then moved,—That the said amendment be now read the second time and concurred in; but that this House, while disapproving of any infraction of its privileges or rights by the other House, in this case waives its claims to insist upon such rights and privileges but the waiver of said rights and privileges is not to be drawn into a precedent; and, further, that this House agrees to the incorporation in this Bill of Bill No. 101, An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act.

And that a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours therewith.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said amendment was accordingly read the second time and concurred in.

The House then adjourned at 12 o'clock (midnight), until to-morrow at 11 o'clock, a.m.

No. 92

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 12TH JUNE, 1941

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 165, R.S.C. 1927,—The Public Service Re-Arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act, and under the provisions of Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927,—The War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 4215, approved June 11, 1941: transferring certain powers vested in the Minister of Munitions and Supply to the Minister of National War Services, with respect to broadcasting under the Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936; transferring certain powers vested in the Minister of Trade and Commerce with respect to film activities, under the National Film Act, 1939, to the Minister of National War Services; and transferring the powers, duties and functions of the Minister of Transport with respect to the promotion of tourist business in Canada and the control and supervision of the Canadian Travel Bureau to the Department of National War Services.

Order in Council P.C. 3549, approved June 11, 1941: transferring the control and supervision of the Government Motion Picture Bureau, with the exception of that section of the Bureau concerned with the production and distribution of still photographs, from the Department of Trade and Commerce to the National Film Board.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Agreements made with certain business firms under the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, Statutes of Canada 1940-41, Chapter 2, Section 8.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under authority of the War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 4020, approved June 6, 1941: concerning the appointment of a Board of Conciliation and Investigation under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, to inquire into an imminent strike or lockout.

Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 102, An Act to amend the Senate and House of Commons Act, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

Mr. Mackenzie King moved,—That when this House adjourns on conclusion of current business of the session it stand adjourned until November 3rd, 1941, provided always that if it appears to the satisfaction of Mr. Speaker, after consultation with His Majesty's Government, that the public interest requires that the House should meet at an earlier time during the adjournment, Mr. Speaker may give notice that he is so satisfied, and thereupon the House shall meet at the time stated in such notice, and shall transact its business as if it had been duly adjourned to that time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

INSURANCE

85 Departmental Administration	\$168,890 00
86 Expenses of work in the interests of Fire Prevention	10,580 00

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1941-42

INSURANCE

478 Departmental Administration—Further amount required	2,500 00
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FINANCE

476 To provide for compensation to provinces which agree to vacate the personal income and corporation tax fields for the duration of the war, the annual amount thereof being computed in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions of agreements approved by the Governor in Council and entered into with such prov-	
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inces by His Majesty the King in the right of Canada represented by the Minister of Finance and on a basis which will produce substantially the equivalent of either—

- (a) The revenues which the province and its municipalities obtained from these sources during the fiscal year ending nearest to December 31, 1940, less the amounts collected after the close of such fiscal year by the province and its municipalities in respect of personal income and corporation taxes levied upon incomes of 1940 or prior years or based upon the status or operation of the taxpayer in 1940 or prior years; or
- (b) The net debt service paid by the province during the fiscal year ending nearest to December 31, 1940 (not including contributions to sinking funds) less the revenue obtained from succession duties during that period and less the amounts collected after the close of such fiscal year by the province and its municipalities in respect of personal income and corporation taxes levied upon incomes of 1940 or prior years or based upon the status or operations of the taxpayer in 1940 or prior years

and for the payment of fiscal need subsidies to such of said provinces as enter into such agreements and can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that these are necessary:

an amount not exceeding. 45,000,000 00

GENERAL

477 To provide for the expenses of the Comptroller of the Treasury's Office—Further amount required. 60,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

TRADE AND COMMERCE

340	Departmental Administration	126,480 00
341	Commercial Intelligence Service	746,040 00
342	Electricity and Gas Inspection Services, including Administration of the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act	270,905 00
343	Foreign Tariffs Office	36,890 00
344	Motion Picture Bureau	159,810 00
345	Precious Metals Marking Act	12,690 00
346	Publicity and Advertising in Canada and Abroad other than in the United Kingdom and Europe	54,360 00
347	Weights and Measures Inspection Service	436,840 00
348	National Film Board	39,100 00
	Canada Grain Act—	
349	Administration	104,648 50
350	Operation and Maintenance, including Inspection, Weighing, Registration, etc.	1,564,247 50
351	Canadian Government Elevators, including Equipment	374,702 00

Dominion Bureau of Statistics—
352 Administration 78,990 00
Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again later this day.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Ilsley, the House reverted to "Motions."

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, then laid before the House,—Copy of correspondence exchanged between the Hon. J. L. Ilsley, Minister of Finance, and the Provincial Premiers respecting the Budget proposals of the Minister of Finance that the provinces withdraw from the personal and corporation income tax field.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 21, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What number have enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force in each province?

2. How many in each province have enlisted (a) as air crew; (b) for general duty?

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 98, An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1941, to provide for the refunding of financial obligations and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company.

Bill No. 102, An Act to amend the Senate and House of Commons Act.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

TRADE AND COMMERCE

Dominion Bureau of Statistics—

353 Statistics \$ 934,520 00
354 Census of Population 2,886,350 00

Exhibitions and Publicity—

355 Exhibitions 112,900 00
 356 Publicity and Advertising in the United Kingdom 45,020 00

MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS

357 Administration 9,660 00

Atlantic Ocean

358	Canada and South Africa, service between	100,000 00
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Pacific Ocean

359	British Columbia and South Africa, service between	80,000 00
	Canada, China and Japan, service between	595,000 00
	Prince Rupert, B.C. and Queen Charlotte Islands, service between	22,000 00
	Vancouver and Northern ports of British Columbia, service between	15,000 00
	Victoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway, service between	10,000 00
	Victoria and West Coast Vancouver Island, service between	10,000 00

Local Services

360	Baddeck and Iona, service between	8,000 00
	Chester and Tancook Island, winter service between	1,600 00
Grand Manan and the Mainland, service between	33,000 00	
Halifax, Canso and Guysboro, service between	9,000 00	
Halifax, LaHave and LaHave River ports, service between	1,750 00	
Halifax, Sherbrooke and Spry Bay, service between	2,900 00	
Halifax, South Cape Breton, Bras d'Or Lake ports and Bay St. Lawrence, service between	3,000 00	
Ile-aux-Coudres and Les Eboulements, service between	1,900 00	
Mulgrave, Arichat and Canso, service between	37,000 00	
Mulgrave and Guysboro, calling at intermediate ports, service between	9,500 00	
Murray Bay and North Shore, winter service between	40,000 00	
Pelee Island and the Mainland, service between	7,000 00	
Pictou, Mulgrave and Cheticamp, service between	11,500 00	
Pictou, Souris and the Magdalen Islands, service between	47,500 00	
Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, service between	30,000 00	
Quebec, Natashquan and Harrington, service between	85,000 00	
Quebec, or Montreal and Gaspe, calling at way ports, service between	60,000 00	
Rimouski and Matane and points on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence, service between	50,000 00	
Riviere-du-Loup and Tadoussac, and other North Shore ports, service between	14,000 00	
St. John, Bear River, Annapolis and Granville and other way ports, service between	1,500 00	
St. John and Bridgetown, service between	800 00	
St. John and Margaretville and other ports on the Bay of Fundy, service between	2,500 00	
St. John and Minas Basin ports, service between	5,000 00	
St. John and St. Andrews, service between	3,000 00	
St. John, Westport and Yarmouth and other way ports, service between	10,000 00	
St. John and Weymouth, service between	1,000 00	
Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports, service between	22,500 00	
Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake ports and West Coast of Cape Breton, and Prince Edward Island, service between	22,500 00	
Sydney and Whycocomagh, service between	16,000 00	

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

361 Salaries and other expenses of the National Research Council	832,635 00
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FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1941-42

TRADE AND COMMERCE

MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS

Local Services

522	Halifax and Ports in Tor Bay, service between	500 00
	Halifax and Ports on the West Coast of Cape Breton, service between	3,000 00
	Mulgrave and Guysboro, calling at intermediate ports, service between—Further amount required	1,000 00

Special

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

523 New premises for Annex Laboratories—(Revote)	342,754 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE

33 Salaries and Expenses of Office	455,790 00
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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

34 Salaries and Expenses of Office	17,665 00
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CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

35 Salaries and Contingencies of the Commission	406,900 00
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PUBLIC ARCHIVES

250 General Administration and Technical Services	142,970 00
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PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY

251 Departmental Administration	39,110 00
252 Printing, Binding and Distributing the Annual Statutes	8,500 00
253 Canada Gazette	23,080 00
254 Plant—Repairs and Renewals	10,000 00
255 Distribution of Official Documents	44,790 00
256 Printing and Binding Official Publications for sale and distribution to Departments and the Public	40,000 00

SECRETARY OF STATE

326 Departmental Administration	92,565 00
327 Naturalization Branch	60,470 00
328 Companies Branch	45,000 00

329 Bureau for Translations.....	308,220 00
330 Trade Marks Division.....	25,210 00
331 Canada Temperance Act.....	1,500 00
332 Bankruptcy Act Administration.....	35,600 00

PATENT AND COPYRIGHT OFFICE

333 Branch Administration.....	35,075 00
334 Patent Division.....	150,800 00
335 Copyright and Industrial Designs Division.....	11,105 00
336 Patent Record.....	36,320 00
337 Contribution to the International Office for the Protection of Industrial Property, International Copyright Union Office and Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.....	2,000 00

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1941-42

SECRETARY OF STATE

520 Bureau for Translations—Further amount required.....	15,760 00
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PATENT AND COPYRIGHT OFFICE

521 Copyright and Industrial Designs Division—Further amount required.....	5,000 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

NATIONAL REVENUE

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DIVISIONS

193 General Administration	991,785 00
194 Customs Excise Chemical Laboratory	41,995 00
195 Inspection, Investigation and Audit Services	1,134,530 00
196 Preventive Service Undervaluation Unit	63,315 00
197 Ports, Outports and Preventive Stations, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act, and temporary buildings and rentals	7,462,960 00

INCOME TAX DIVISION

198 General Administration, including authority to create positions and make appointments within the Division, notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act and the said positions and staff so appointed are hereby wholly excluded from the operation of the said Act	433,580 00
199 Internal Inspection and Verification	171,040 00
200 District Offices	2,836,958 00

GENERAL

201 Amount to be paid to the Department of Justice to be dis- bursed by and accounted for to it for Customs Excise and Income Tax Secret Investigation Services	15,000 00
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FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1941-42

NATIONAL REVENUE

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DIVISIONS

497 General Administration—Further amount required..	12,000 00
498 Inspection, Investigation and Audit Services—Further amount required..	162,100 00

INCOME TAX DIVISION

499 General Administration, including authority to create positions and make appointments, within the Division, notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act and the said positions and staff so appointed are hereby wholly excluded from the operation of the said Act—Further amount required..	57,710 00
500 Internal Inspection and Verification—Further amount required..	19,980 00
501 District Offices—Further amount required..	304,850 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

LABOUR

99 Departmental Administration..	134,543 00
101 Combines Investigation Act..	45,315 00

FRIDAY, June 13, 1941.

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 12.05 o'clock, a.m., until 11 o'clock, a.m., this day.

No. 93

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 13TH JUNE, 1941

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Macmillan, from the Select Committee on the Pension Act and the War Veterans' Allowance Act, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

1. Pursuant to the Orders of Reference dated March 6th and March 11th, your Committee has considered, amended and reported Bill No. 17, An Act to amend the Pension Act, and have considered numerous matters relating to ex-service men of the last and the present war, including the War Veterans' Allowance Act, provision for medical treatment, grants, gratuities and allowances upon or after discharge, and provision for their rehabilitation.

2. In so doing your Committee held thirty meetings and examined twenty-nine witnesses representing soldier organizations and Government administrative branches as follows:—

The Minister of Pensions and National Health.

Brigadier-General H. F. McDonald, Chairman, Canadian Pension Commission, and Chairman, General Advisory Committee on Demobilization and Rehabilitation.

Mr. Walter S. Woods, Associate Deputy Minister of Pensions and National Health, and Vice-Chairman of the General Advisory Committee on Demobilization and Rehabilitation.

Mr. J. R. Bowler, General Secretary of the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League.

Mr. Richard Hale, Tubercular Veterans' Association, and Chief Pension Adviser of the Canadian Legion.

Mr. Alex Walker, President of the Canadian Legion.

Lieut.-Col. Sidney E. Lambert, Dominion President War Amputations of Canada, and Honourary President of the Sir Arthur Pearson Club for Blinded Sailors and Soldiers.

Richard Myers, Esq., Honorary Secretary of the War Amputations of Canada.

Lieut.-Col. Eddie Baker, O.B.E., Managing Director for the Canadian Institute for the Blind, and Secretary-Treasurer for the Sir Arthur Pearson Club for Blinded Sailors and Soldiers, and a Member of the Dominion Executive of the War Amputations of Canada.

Mr. J. G. C. Herwig, Assistant General Secretary, Canadian Legion of the B.E.S.L.

Colonel C. E. Reynolds, President of the Canadian Corps Association.

Dr. W. C. Givens, Secretary, Canadian Corps Association.

Captain George Kermack, Representative Imperial Division, Canadian Legion of the B.E.S.L.

Colonel E. G. Davis, Deputy Director of Medical Services, Department of National Defence.

Dr. Ross Millar, Director of Medical Services, Department of Pensions and National Health.

Mr. C. H. Bland, Chairman, Civil Service Commission.

Mr. A. W. Crawford, Member of the Interdepartmental Committee on Youth Training.

Mr. G. Murchison, Director of Soldier Settlement.

The information given to your Committee by the representatives of veteran organizations, by members of the Government services and by all who presented statements or gave evidence was of great value to your Committee and we wish to record our thanks for their assistance.

3. Your Committee had placed in evidence the minutes, proceedings and recommendations of the Central Advisory Committee on Demobilization and Rehabilitation, and noted the Orders in Council which have been passed since the 10th of September, 1939. The following summary indicates the subjects with which the more important Orders in Council relating to this subject deal:—

P.C. 2584—7th of September, 1939, provides for return to public service employment "all civil servants who become members of the naval, military or air forces."

P.C. 3004—5th October, 1939, provides for treatment of members of the forces by Department of Pensions and National Health Hospitals.

P.C. 3005—5th October, 1939, Creation of *Class 19* under P.C. 91.

P.C. 4068½—8th December, 1939, constitutes Cabinet Committee on Demobilization and Rehabilitation.

P.C. 5421—8th October, 1940, constitutes General Advisory Committee on Demobilization and Rehabilitation.

P.C. 204/6613—18th November, 1940, provides for remedial treatment after discharge and dependents' allowance while in hospital.

P.C. 6282—27th November, 1940, authorizes the establishment of the Veterans' Welfare Division of the Department of Pensions and National Health.

P.C. 1/7324—11th of December, 1940, amends and clarifies P.C. 204/6613.

P.C. 7521—19th December, 1940, Rehabilitation grant in respect of members of the forces honourably discharged after 183 days' service.

P.C. 7520—21st of December, 1940, Constitution of Committee to consider disposition of Canteen Funds.

P.C. 1087—14th February, 1941, Amendment to P.C. 7520.

P.C. 1218—17th February, 1941, Additional term of reference to P.C. 4068½ relative to post-war reconstruction.

P.C. 2763—10th May, 1941, Creation of Class 20 under P.C. 91.

(a) It is noted that the above Orders in Council provide machinery for continuous study by the Cabinet Committee and by the Interdepartmental Committee and their subcommittees, of the various problems which will arise in connection with the rehabilitation of discharged and demobilized men of the present war, and that the subcommittees are meeting from time to time to consider such matters as post-discharge pay, employment, vocational training, retraining of special casualties, interrupted education, land settlement, administration of special funds and other aspects of the re-establishment of ex-service men.

(b) It is also noted that the administration has been strengthened by the appointment of an Associate Deputy Minister, Mr. Walter S. Woods, charged with the carrying out of the policies which may be adopted from time to time, and with the organization of the Veterans' Welfare Division.

(c) The Committee also note the arrangements which are being made to co-ordinate the work of the new Employment Service of Canada under the Unemployment Insurance Commission with that of the Veterans' Welfare Division, and to create a Dominion-wide administration which will be able to give special attention to the civil re-establishment of veterans both of the last and of the present war. We recommend that the Department of Labour instruct and require their placement or employment officers to co-operate with the Veterans' Welfare Division officers and to give preference in employment to ex-service men.

(d) The War Emergency Training Programme, operated by the Youth Training administration under the Department of Labour, gives preference to veterans of the last war and of the present war seeking enrolment as students.

(e) Orders in Council dealing with rehabilitation grant, Departmental treatment and allowances, and post-discharge active remedial treatment, now provide certain transitional benefits looking towards the physical reconditioning of ex-service men suffering from disease or injury. We recommend that further provision be made for all necessary physical reconditioning of ex-service men either for further service or for re-establishment.

5. It is clear that the above emergency measures which have received the consideration of the General Advisory Committee on Demobilization and Rehabilitation and have been embodied in Orders in Council, in regulations or in administrative arrangements, have in some measure coincided with the exigencies of the developing situation since the outbreak of the war. They do not, however, fully meet the immediate need of rehabilitating in civil life all those who are now being discharged; nor will they meet the larger national need which will arise at the conclusion of hostilities when the demobilization of large numbers of physically fit men will have to be undertaken.

6. The plans now being discussed by the subcommittees of the General Advisory Committee on Demobilization and Rehabilitation to meet the needs of the demobilization period in respect of vocational and technical training, the continuance of interrupted education or professional training, the retraining of special casualties, and land settlement should be brought to completion in definite schemes as soon as possible after the General Advisory Committee has been able to study and evaluate the results of the occupational history survey now being carried out in the armed forces. This statistical analysis will guide the Government in framing the necessary rehabilitation measures. Meanwhile we would emphasize the desirability and the necessity of the closest possible co-operation with industry and with all other classes of employment in order that the ex-service men may be re-instated in the posts from which they withdrew on enlistment or in some other form of gainful occupation.

7. In view of the above, your Committee therefore recommends that:—

(1) The General Advisory Committee on Demobilization and Rehabilitation continue its study of the larger questions involved and that the Government proceed either by Order in Council, in case of emergency, but preferably by legislation, to carry out constructive policies looking towards the civil re-establishment of discharged and demobilized men.

(2) That consideration be given to the retaining in the service for a period not exceeding six months after the date on which they would otherwise be discharged, non-pensionable and non-disability members of the forces with no assurance of immediate post-discharge employment, with the object of enabling such members of the forces to obtain employment and to be re-established in civil life.

(3) That the preference for veterans of the past war now requested by the Departments concerned, and generally observed in Government contracts in which the Departments of National Defence, Public Works and Munitions and Supply are interested, be given also to ex-service men of the present war and that it be likewise observed in all Government contracts and all Government employment when additional or replacement employees are required.

(4) That the statutory preference granted to certain categories of ex-service men, under Section 29, subsection 4 of the Civil Service Act (Chapter 22-1927) should be extended to ex-service men of the present war who were resident in Canada prior to such service.

(5) That the consultations which have already commenced with Provincial Governments and local rehabilitation committees be continued with a view to securing the utmost co-operation from all public and private bodies to assist in the civil re-establishment of ex-service men.

8. That the provisions of the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act be made applicable to men serving in the present war.

9. That the Government should give, at the earliest possible time, consideration to the following:—

(a) Provision for the treatment of veterans of the Riel Rebellion in hospitals of the Department of Pensions and National Health, and granting to these veterans the benefits of the War Veterans' Allowance Act.

(b) The supplementing of the long service pensions now awarded to a number of former members of the Militia under the Statutes of Canada, 1901, Chapter 17, Section (9).

10. That after further and more complete exploration of the problems involved, consideration be given to the advisability of extending the provisions of the War Veterans' Allowance Act to:—

(a) Widows of disability pensioners not now provided for.

(b) Widows of deceased recipients of War Veterans' Allowance.

11. That consideration be given to the desirability of extending the provisions of Orders in Council P.C. 3359 and 3492, 10th November, 1939, to Canadians serving on ships of other than Canadian registry operating from Canadian ports during the war with the German Reich.

12. That by appropriate measures, the Government make provision for compensation to the members of the Auxiliary Services who are serving the armed forces in an actual theatre of war, and their dependents, comparable to that provided for members of the armed forces.

13. That the government take appropriate action to provide adequate compensation to Canadian Government employees for disability or death suffered as a result of enemy action, and that such compensation be in addition to any superannuation to which the employee may be entitled by reason of his contributions.

14. That consideration be given to providing medical services for and payment of compensation to Air Raid Precaution personnel, and to other civilians who suffer disability or death by reason of enemy action or as a result of service with such organization as the A.R.P.

15. That Section 13 of the War Veterans' Allowance Act be amended to give the Board discretion to continue payment of a part of his allowance to a recipient without dependents while undergoing treatment in a hospital.

16. That the amount of War Veterans' Allowance which shall be charged to the accumulated unpaid instalments of retroactive pension shall not exceed the amount of the allowance paid during the period for which the retroactive pension was awarded.

A copy of the evidence taken before your Committee is tabled herewith.

(*For Copy of Evidence accompanying said Report see Appendix to the Journals No. 4*)

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report on the Operations of the Royal Canadian Mint for the calendar years 1939-1940.

Mr. Gardiner, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 7, 1941, for a copy of all correspondence, reports, letters, telegrams and other documents from July 1, 1940, to date, in the possession of the department, with respect to acreage bonus on N. $\frac{1}{2}$ -52-1-W. 4, and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ -52-2-W. 4.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of letter from the Honourable James G. Gardiner, resigning his office as Minister of National War Services.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 29, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What total amount has the Dominion Government contributed each fiscal year since 1935 towards unemployment relief in the Province of New Brunswick?

2. During each such fiscal year: (a) what total amount was contributed toward direct relief; (b) what amount was contributed to be used in the paying of the cost of Public Works projects; (c) what amount was contributed to be used by the province to pay the costs of various youth training projects; (d) what amount, if any, was contributed to be used in paying the costs of other educational projects; (e) what amounts were contributed towards the promotion of colonization; (f) what additional projects for the relief of unemployment were assisted by contribution from the Dominion to the Province of New Brunswick?

3. What was the total contribution of the Dominion towards each such project?

4. Who, in each case, represented the Dominion Government as supervisor or inspector on each of these projects, to see to it that moneys contributed by the Dominion were expended solely and entirely for the purpose for which each contribution was made?

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Bell Telephone Company of Canada *re* converting telephone system from the manually operated type to the dial operated type, in the Dominion Government Buildings and Offices in the City of Ottawa and vicinity.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Hansell be substituted for that of Mr. Marshall on the Select Committee appointed to examine into War Expenditures.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

NATIONAL DEFENCE

(OTHER THAN WAR APPROPRIATION)

NORMAL SERVICES

182 Cadet Services.....	\$ 171,500	00
183 Grants to Military Associations and Institutes, as detailed in the Estimates.....	11,700	00
184 Miscellaneous Maintenance and Adjustments—War of 1914-18 (Formerly Adjustment of War Claims).....	20,480	00
185 Battlefields Memorials.....	14,680	00
186 Book of Remembrance	6,500	00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

Civil Pensions—

187 Robert Allen.....	269	52
188 Walter Pettipas.....	515	90
189 Florence Walker.....	360	00
190 Arnold Truman Townsend.....	420	00
191 Michael Mountain.....	420	00
192 Mrs. Alice Smuck.....	480	00

PUBLIC WORKS

257 Departmental Administration.....	188,030	00
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CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH

258 Branch Administration.....	215,280	00
259 Ottawa—Maintenance and Operation of Dominion Public Buildings and Grounds, including rents, repairs, furniture, heating, etc.....	2,673,959	00
260 Maintenance and Operation of Dominion Public Buildings and Grounds, other than at Ottawa, including rents, repairs, furniture, heating, etc.....	3,478,430	00
261 Telephone Service at Ottawa.....	97,000	00
262 Telephone Service other than at Ottawa..... Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Public Buildings	8,000	00

Maritime Provinces Generally

263 Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. 50,000 00

Quebec

264 Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. 100,000 00

Ontario

265 Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. 100,000 00

Manitoba

266 Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. 35,000 00

Saskatchewan

267 Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. 35,000 00

Alberta

268 Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. 35,000 00

British Columbia

269 Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements and repairs. 50,000 00

Generally

270 Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, improvements,
etc. 35,000 00

271 Dominion Quarantine Stations—Maintenance and repairs. 17,000 00

272 Experimental Farms and Science Laboratories—Replacements,
repairs and improvements to buildings. 100,000 00

273 Flags for Dominion Buildings. 2,500 00

274 Public Buildings Generally—Repairs, alterations, fittings
and improvements. 200,000 00

275 Veterans' Hospitals—Repairs, improvements and alterations. 60,000 00

CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH

276 Branch Administration. 189,570 00

277 Engineering, including salaries of Engineers, Clerks, etc. 490,390 00

Dredging

278 General Superintendence. 9,275 00

279 Maritime Provinces. 349,700 00

280 Ontario and Quebec. 259,300 00

281 Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. 52,400 00

282 British Columbia. 190,000 00

Maintenance and Operation of Graving Docks, Locks and Dams, etc.

283 Champlain Graving Dock. 61,380 00

284 Esquimalt Graving Dock. 70,630 00

285 Lorne Graving Dock. 31,740 00

286 Selkirk—Repair Slip. 3,800 00

287 Locks and Dams. 49,174 00

288 Snagboats. 41,600 00

Maintenance and Operation of Roads and Bridges

289	Burlington Channel Bridge	14,700 00
290	Kingston, La Salle Causeway	15,429 00
291	New Westminster Bridge	48,174 00
292	Ottawa—Bridges and Approaches	7,900 00
293	Generally	19,500 00

Construction, Repairs and Improvements—Harbours and Rivers

Nova Scotia

294	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken	225,000 00
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Prince Edward Island

295	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken	55,000 00
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New Brunswick

296	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken	80,000 00
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Quebec

297	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken	250,000 00
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Ontario

298	{ Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken	130,000 00
	Grand River—Agreed contribution to improvements (Revote \$58,000)	118,000 00
	Port Colborne Breakwater Repairs	26,750 00

Manitoba

299	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken	20,000 00
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Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories

300	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken	10,000 00
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British Columbia and Yukon

301	Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken	90,000 00
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TELEGRAPH BRANCH

302	Branch Administration	27,120 00
	Telegraph and Telephone Services—Operation and Maintenance	
303	Land and Cable Telegraph Lines—Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels for cable work	133,780 00
304	Alberta and Saskatchewan	87,760 00

305 Division Superintendent's Office, Vancouver..	11,800 00
306 British Columbia—Northern and Yukon Districts..	129,508 00
307 British Columbia—Vancouver Island District..	94,510 00
308 Telegraph and Telephone Services Generally..	5,000 00

Reconstruction, Repairs and Improvements

309 Maritime Provinces and Lower St. Lawrence..	12,000 00
310 Saskatchewan and Alberta..	12,000 00
311 British Columbia—Northern and Yukon Districts..	17,000 00
312 British Columbia—Vancouver Island District..	9,000 00

GENERAL

313 National Gallery of Canada..	43,720 00
314 Miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for, not more than \$3,000 to be expended upon any one work..	50,000 00
315 To supplement, on approval of Treasury Board except where less than \$200 is required, any of the appropriations of the Department of Public Works..	100,000 00

SPECIAL

CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH

Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Public Buildings	
316 { To close out contracts..	220,000 00
{ Toronto Postal Station "A" Improvements..	36,000 00

CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH

Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Harbours and Rivers	
317 To close out contracts..	357,000 00

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1941-42

PUBLIC WORKS

CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH

Generally

504 Flags for Dominion Buildings—Further amount required..	5,500 00
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CHIEF ENGINEER'S BRANCH

Construction, Repairs and Improvements—Harbours and Rivers

NOVA SCOTIA

505 Dingwall—Improvements..	83,300 00
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PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

506 Souris—Breakwater repairs..	29,000 00
507 Harbours and Rivers Generally—For maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken—Further amount required..	45,000 00

NEW BRUNSWICK

508 Burnt Church—Wharf repairs 18,000 00

QUEBEC

509 Richelieu River (Chambly Basin)—Dredging 17,900 00

ONTARIO

510 { Grand River—Agreed contribution to improvements—Further amount required 50,000 00
Hamilton—Maintenance Dredging 50,600 00

BRITISH COLUMBIA

511 Zeballos—Extension to wharf and shed 3,300 00

Dredging

512 British Columbia—Further amount required 5,000 00

Generally

513 Protection Works Generally 200,000 00

514 To provide for balances required to complete any projects undertaken in previous fiscal years and for which no specific provision is made in the fiscal year 1941-42 30,000 00

Special

CHIEF ARCHITECT'S BRANCH

Construction, Repairs and Improvements of Public Buildings

515 To close out contracts—Further amount required 370,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(*Less amounts voted in Interim Supply*)

TRANSPORT

362 Departmental Administration 378,943 00

ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRANSPORT ACT

363 Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada—Administration, Maintenance and Operation 280,760 00

CANALS SERVICE

376 Canals Service Administration 37,810 00

377 Canals—Operation and maintenance 2,213,669 00

378 Canals—Improvements (Revote, \$15,900) 172,600 00

379 To provide for expenses in connection with St. Lawrence Ship Canal Surveys and Investigations 3,000 00

380 To provide for the carrying out of flow measurements and other expenses connected with the Department's supervision and control over the hydro-electric power development of the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company, Limited 3,000 00

MARINE SERVICE

381 Marine Service Administration.	16,675 00
382 Administration of Floating Equipment.	21,915 00
383 Nautical Service Administration.	29,520 00
384 Marine Service Steamers, including Icebreakers—Maintenance, operation and repairs.	1,247,000 00
385 Construction, maintenance and supervision of Aids to Navigation, including salaries and allowances to lightkeepers.	1,802,560 00
386 Agencies—salaries and office expenses.	259,064 00
387 Maintenance and repairs to wharves.	5,000 00
388 To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, and other points deemed advisable in the interests of navigation.	30,000 00
389 To provide for Canada's share of the cost of the North Atlantic Ice Patrol.	7,500 00
390 Administration of Pilotage.	194,600 00
391 Life Saving Service, including rewards for saving life.	37,060 00
392 To provide subsidies for wrecking plants—Quebec and British Columbia.	45,000 00
393 Grants of \$200 each to the Royal Arthur Sailors Institutes at Port Arthur, Kingston and Toronto, which provide for medical assistance to and hospitalization for distressed seamen on the Great Lakes.	600 00
394 Miscellaneous services relating to navigation and shipping, including grants towards schools of navigation at Queen's University, \$500, Vancouver, B.C., \$1,350, and provision to settle claims by the Board of Trade, London, England, for expenses incurred in respect of Canadian distressed seamen of British ships registered out of Canada.	46,180 00
395 Steamship inspection and the carrying out of the provisions of the conventions for the safety of life at sea and load lines.	205,325 00
396 Marine Signal Service.	92,960 00
397 River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Contract Dredging in the St. Lawrence River and Montreal Harbour, including cost of administration—Capital.	1,973,085 00
398 River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Operation and maintenance, including any portion of contract dredging chargeable to maintenance.	174,300 00

RAILWAY SERVICE

399 Repairs and expenses in connection with the operation and maintenance of official railway cars under the jurisdiction of the Department.	41,120 00
400 Hudson Bay Railway—Construction and improvements—Capital.	14,000 00
401 Hudson Bay Railway—to provide for the difference between expenditures for operations and maintenance, and revenue accruing from operation during the year ending March 31, 1942, not exceeding.	350,000 00
402 Interest on rails rolled for Canadian National Railways: To provide for payment of interest under the terms and conditions of Orders in Council P.C. 1462 and P.C. 1533 of June 7, 1935, respecting orders of steel rails for the Canadian National Railway Company.	2,200 00

403 Maritime Freight Rates Act—To hereby authorize and provide for the payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1941-42 to the Canadian National Railway Company of the difference (estimated by the Canadian National Railway Company and certified by the Auditors of the said Company to the Minister of Transport as and when required by the said Minister) occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (upon the same basis as set out in Section 9 of the said Act with respect to companies therein referred to) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1941 under the tariffs approved on the Eastern Lines (as referred to in Section 2 of the said Act) of the Canadian National Railways..	3,350,000 00
404 Amount required to provide for payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1941-42 of the difference (estimated by the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada and certified by the said Board to the Minister of Transport, as and when required by the said Minister) occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (referred to in Section 9 of the said Act) on all traffic moved during the calendar year 1941, under the tariffs approved by the following companies: Canada & Gulf Terminal Railway, Canadian Pacific Railway, including: Fredericton & Grand Lake Coal & Railway Company, and New Brunswick Coal & Railway Company, Cumberland Railway & Coal Company, Dominion Atlantic Railway, Maritime Coal, Railway & Power Company, Sydney and Louisburg Railway, Temiscouata Railway Company.....	900,000 00

CANADIAN TRAVEL BUREAU SERVICE

405 To assist in promoting Tourist Business in Canada.....	500,000 00
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GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

406 Administration of the Government Employees' Compensation Act..	21,095 00
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PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

407 Compassionate allowance to John Davidson, formerly light-keeper at Cape Mudge, B.C. ..	500 00
408 Compassionate allowance to recoup the Workmen's Compensation Board of British Columbia in continuation of a pension granted and to be paid by that Board up to the 31st March, 1942, in the sum of \$40.00 per month, to the widow of the late E. J. McCoskrie, who was formerly employed as Port Warden at Prince Rupert, B.C., and who was killed while in the performance of his duties.....	480 00
409 Amount required to pay pensions of \$300 each to former pilots: Alphonse Asselin, Joseph Pouliot, Raoul Lachance, J. H. Talbot, Jules Asselin, Joseph Vezina, Arthur Paquet....	2,100 00

410 Railway Employees' Provident Fund—To supplement pension allowances under the provisions of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund Act, so as to make the minimum payment during the period January 1, 1941 to March 31, 1942, the sum of \$30.00 per month instead of \$20.00 as fixed by the said Act.

23,000 00

SPECIAL

CANALS SERVICE

Canals Improvements—

Old Beauharnois Canal:

411 To provide for settlement of the claims of T. C. Gorman Construction Company, Limited, in connection with Contract No. 31659 of 28th December, 1939, for the construction of the Jacques Cartier Street Bridge at Valleyfield, Que., an amount not exceeding

4,900 00

MARINE SERVICE

412 River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—To provide for extension
and improvement of Control Weirs—Capital..

155.000 00

413 To provide for the completion of a combination Icebreaker and Service Vessel—Capital (Revote)

80,000 00

RAILWAY SERVICE

414 To provide for the discharge of commitments incurred prior to March 31, 1941, under the authority of Vote No. 456, Schedule "A" to the Appropriation Act No. 3, 1940, respecting highway crossings of railways (Revote) . . .

638,786 22

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1941-42

TRANSPORT

CANALS SERVICE

525 Canals—Improvements—Further amount required. 52,560 00

52,560 00

526 To provide for expenses in connection with St. Lawrence Ship Canal Surveys and Investigations—Further amount required.

23 000 00

MARINE SERVICE

527 Marine Service Steamers, including Icebreakers—Maintenance, operation and repairs—Further amount required.

15.000 00

528 Construction, maintenance and supervision of Aids to Navigation, including salaries and allowances to Lightkeepers—
Further amount required.

40 000 00

529 Life Saving Service, including rewards for saving life—Further amount required (Revote).

2100 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

GOVERNMENT OWNED ENTERPRISES

Non-Active Accounts

NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

415 Advances to National Harbours Board, subject to the provisions of Section 29 of the National Harbours Board Act, to meet expenditures during the calendar year 1941 on any or all of the following accounts:—

(a) Retirement of Maturing Debentures—

Saint John.	\$ 2,000
Quebec:	400,000
	402,000 00

(b) Reconstruction and Capital Expenditures—

Saint John.	3,000 00
Generally—Unforeseen.	200,000 00

CANADIAN NATIONAL (WEST INDIES) STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED

416 Advances to Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, repayable on demand with interest at a rate to be fixed by the Governor in Council upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine and to be applied in payment of capital expenditures in connection with vessels under the Company's control during the year ending December 31, 1941 20,000 00

SPECIAL
DEFICITS

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CAR FERRY AND TERMINAL

417 Amount required to provide for the payment during the fiscal year 1941-42 to the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called the National Company) upon applications approved by the Minister of Transport, made from time to time by the National Company, to the Minister of Finance and to be applied by the National Company in payment of the deficit (certified by the auditors of the National Company) in the operation of the Prince Edward Island Car Ferry and Terminals arising in the calendar year 1941 400,000 00

NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD

418 To provide for payment to National Harbours Board, of the amount hereinafter set forth, to be applied in payment of the deficits (after payment of interest due the public but exclusive of interest on Dominion Government Advances and depreciation on capital structures) arising in the calendar year 1941, in the operation of the Churchill harbour 66,885 00

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1941-42

TRANSPORT

AIR SERVICE

(Control and Supervision vested in the Minister of Munitions and Supply by Order in Council P.C. 3076 of 8th July, 1940.)

Civil Aviation Division

524 Airways and Airports—Construction and improvements, including lighting and radio facilities—Capital—Further amount required.....	238,500 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

LABOUR

100 Annuities Act.....	255,742 00
102 Fair Wages and Conciliation.....	49,155 00
Employment Offices Co-ordination Act—	
103 Administration.....	28,185 00
104 Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.....	40,000 00
105 Labour Gazette and other publications authorized by Labour Department Act.....	52,010 00
Technical Education Act—	
106 Administration.....	2,300 00
Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940—	
107 Administration.....	4,700,000 00
108 Government's Contribution.....	8,000,000 00

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1941-42

LABOUR

479 Departmental Administration—Further amount required.....	7,565 00
480 Fair Wages and Conciliation—Further amount required..	44,620 00
481 Industrial Disputes Investigation Act—Further amount required.....	40,000 00

SATURDAY, June 14, 1941.

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), it was resolved,—That on Saturday the 14th June, 1941, the House shall meet at eleven o'clock a.m., and the order of Business and Procedure shall be the same as on Fridays.

The House then adjourned at 12.05 o'clock, a.m., until 11 o'clock, a.m., this day.

No. 94

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, 14TH JUNE, 1941

11 o'clock, a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Casgrain, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of June 5, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the details or break-down in sessional paper No. 281a, tabled recently, regarding the operation of the Toronto Post Office, showing a surplus over all expenses, maintenances, salaries and overhead of \$1,531,551.66?
 2. What becomes of this surplus for the last year of record, and will the price of drop letters be reduced from two to one cent in the city?

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was ordered,—That the names of Messrs. Coldwell, Reid, O'Neill and McIlraith, be substituted for those of Messrs. MacInnis, Mayhew, McGeer and Gray on the Select Committee appointed to examine into War Expenditures.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the recommendation of the Honourable the Speaker with respect to the resignation of L. P. J. Desrosiers, Esquire, Assistant Chief of French Journals, House of Commons, laid on the Table of the House on the 10th June, 1941, was concurred in.

The House resolved itself again in Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolutions were adopted:-

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

LABOUR

SPECIAL

109 To provide for commitments under Relief Settlement Agreements with the Provinces. \$ 75,000 00

110 To provide for contributions to plans for Rehabilitation of Unemployed Higher Age Persons	125,000 00
111 To provide for Relief Projects (Revote)	2,722,700 00
112 To provide for Administration Expenses generally, including temporary appointments which may require to be made for such purposes notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act:—	
Unemployment Relief and Youth Training \$97,936	
National Registration 33,000	
Comptroller of the Treasury 18,000	
	148,936 00

PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

202 Departmental Administration	114,460 00
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PENSIONS BRANCH

203 Pensions Branch Administration	885,034 00
Canadian Pension Commission—	
204 Administration Expenses	456,000 00
205 War Veterans' Allowance Board	192,565 00

Direct Payments to Veterans and Dependents

206 European War Pensions	39,600,000 00
207 War Veterans' Allowances	7,800,000 00
208 Unemployment Assistance	1,100,000 00
209 Hôpital and Other Allowances	600,000 00

Services to Veterans and Dependents

210 Care of Patients	2,923,028 00
211 Veterans' Bureau	171,780 00
212 Employers' Liability Compensation	50,000 00
213 Grant to Last Post Fund	85,000 00
214 Grant to Canadian Legion	9,000 00

HEALTH BRANCH

215 Health Branch Administration	49,570 00
216 Food and Drugs	172,690 00
217 Opium and Narcotic Drugs	61,065 00
218 Proprietary or Patent Medicines	14,890 00
219 Quarantine and Leprosy, including contribution of \$1,500 to the International Bureau of Public Health	148,580 00
220 Laboratory of Hygiene	118,390 00
221 Immigration Medical Inspection	81,495 00
222 Child and Maternal Hygiene	24,895 00
223 Public Health Engineering	34,920 00
224 Treatment of Sick Mariners	206,470 00
225 Industrial Hygiene	11,230 00
226 Medical Investigations	34,810 00
227 Venereal Diseases	50,000 00
228 Grants to Institutions Assisting Sailors, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates	2,600 00

MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS

Grant to the:—

229	Canadian Welfare Council	8,100 00
230	Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene..	10,000 00
231	Health League of Canada	5,000 00
232	Canadian National Institute for the Blind	18,000 00
233	L'Association Canadienne Francaise des Aveugles	4,050 00
234	L'Institut Nazareth de Montreal	4,050 00
235	Montreal Association for the Blind	4,050 00
236	Canadian Tuberculosis Association	20,250 00
237	Victorian Order of Nurses	13,100 00
238	St. John Ambulance Association	4,050 00
239	Canadian Red Cross Society	10,000 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

240	Pensions payable to men on Active Service, Northwest Rebellion, 1885, and General Pensions	18,000 00
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FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1941-42

PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

502	Departmental Administration—Further amount required	8,000 00
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PENSIONS BRANCH

503	Veterans' Welfare Division	8,370 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

MINES AND RESOURCES

123	Departmental Administration	155,450 00
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MINES AND GEOLOGY BRANCH

124	Branch Administration	29,015 00
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Bureau of Mines—

125	Bureau of Mines Administration	26,105 00
126	Mineral Resources Investigations	394,350 00
127	Explosives Act	24,970 00

Bureau of Geology and Topography—

128	Bureau of Geology and Topography Administration and Miscellaneous Services	113,435 00
129	Geological Surveys	256,935 00
130	Topographical Surveys, including expenses of the Geographic Board of Canada	183,930 00
131	Drafting and Map Reproduction	122,865 00
132	National Museum of Canada	56,680 00

LANDS, PARKS AND FORESTS BRANCH

Dominion Forest Service—

138	General scientific, economic and administrative services	115,740 00
139	Forest Experiment Stations	47,140 00

140	Forest Products Laboratories..	144,097 00
141	Grant to Canadian Forestry Association..	1,620 00
142	Land Registry, Seed Grain Collections, Administration of Ordnance, Admiralty and Public Lands..	53,725 00

National Parks Bureau—

143	National Parks and Historic Sites Services	1,144,380 00
144	Administration of Migratory Birds Convention Act..	48,920 00
145	Grant to John Thomas (Jack) Miner..	2,500 00

SURVEYS AND ENGINEERING BRANCH

146	Branch Administration..	21,950 00
147	Dominion Observatory, Ottawa..	95,845 00
148	Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, Victoria, B.C..	30,880 00
149	Dominion Water and Power Bureau, including the administration of the Dominion Water Power and Irrigation Acts..	203,150 00
150	Lake of the Woods Control Board..	7,685 00
151	To provide for the expenses incurred under the Agreement between the Dominion, Ontario and Manitoba confirmed by the Lac Seul Conservation Act, 1928, monies expended to be largely reimbursed..	
152	Engineering and Construction Service..	18,000 00
153	Geodetic Service..	87,530 00
154	To recoup the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission in connection with their claim for injury to John Hedin..	135,840 00
155	International Boundary Commission..	

Hydrographic and Map Service—

156	Hydrographic Service..	350,824 00
157	Legal Surveys and Map Service, including grant of \$350 to assist in printing the publication of the Canadian Institute of Surveying..	176,430 00
158	To provide for the payment of fees of the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors, of the Secretary and of the Sub-Examiners and for travelling, expenses, stationery, printing, rent, etc., (the fees of F. H. Peters, W. M. Tobey and Harry Parry, members of the Board, and A. W. W. Cole, Secretary, are to be paid out of this sum)..	850 00

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

159	Branch Administration..	54,800 00
160	Indian Agencies..	654,893 00

Reserves and Trusts—

161	Administration..	40,365 00
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Medical—

162	Indian Hospitals and General Care of Indians..	1,442,217 00
163	Grants to Hospitals..	4,320 00

Welfare and Training—

164	Welfare of Indians..	967,374 00
165	Indian Education..	500,616 00
166	Grants to Residential Schools	1,398,944 00

167	Grants to Agricultural Exhibitions and Indian Fairs, as detailed in the Estimates..	6,870 00
168	Grant to provide for additional services to Indians of British Columbia..	100,000 00

IMMIGRATION BRANCH

169	Administration of the Immigration Act and the Chinese Immigration Act..	164,030 00
170	Field and Inspectional Service, Canada..	1,127,515 00
171	Field and Inspectional Service, Abroad..	103,630 00
172	Relief of Distressed Canadians, Outside Canada..	10,000 00

COAL SUBSIDIES AND SUBVENTIONS

173	Dominion Fuel Board Administration and Investigations..	27,415 00
174	Payments in connection with the movements of coal under conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council..	4,500,000 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

175	Mrs. Alice Morson Smith..	600 00
176	Mrs. Elizabeth Swinford..	600 00

SPECIAL

LANDS, PARKS AND FORESTS BRANCH

National Parks Bureau—

177	National Parks..	299,500 00
178	Forest Conservation..	40,000 00

SURVEYS AND ENGINEERING BRANCH

179	Development of Tourist Highways..	13,000 00
180	Roads—Improvements to main tourist routes from the International Boundary to Banff, Yoho, Kootenay and Jasper Parks (Revote)	11,000 00

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

181	Fur conservation, and to authorize, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the appointment of such extra temporary officers, clerks and employees as may be necessary for the purpose of this item..	100,000 00
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FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1941-42

MINES AND RESOURCES

LANDS, PARKS AND FORESTS BRANCH

Government of the Northwest Territories—

487	To provide for the payment of legal expenses in connection with the Indian-Eskimo Reference..	10,000 00
488	Eastern Arctic Expedition—Further amount required..	34,840 00

Government of the Yukon Territory—

489	Administration—Further amount required..	4,500 00
490	Compassionate Grant to Denis Ryan..	2,500 00

SURVEYS AND ENGINEERING BRANCH

Dominion Water and Power Bureau—

491	To provide for acquiring flowage easements and discharging claims of owners of riparian lands in Ontario below the outlets of Lake of the Woods affected by regulation under the Lake of the Woods Control Board Act (Revote)	2,000 00
492	To provide for general expenses of the Committee established under P.C. 682 dated February 17, 1941, to report on the conservation of the waters of the St. Mary and Milk Rivers.	500 00

Hydrographic and Map Service—Legal Surveys and Map Service—

493	Dominion contribution towards cost of extending the survey of the boundary between Manitoba and Saskatchewan (Provinces concerned to bear two-thirds of total costs)	1,000 00
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INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

Medical—

494	Grants to Hospitals—Further amount required.	3,580 00
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SPECIAL

LANDS, PARKS AND FORESTS BRANCH

National Parks Bureau—

495	National Parks—Further amount required.	30,000 00
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INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

496	To provide for repairs and improvements to Government Buildings relating to Indian Medical Field Administration (Revote)	7,565 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

SOLDIER SETTLEMENT OF CANADA

338	To provide for the cost of administration of Soldier Settlement and British Family Settlement.	578,465 00
339	To provide for the payment to the Government of the United Kingdom on account of losses under the 3,000 British Family Agreement of August 20, 1924, and the New Brunswick 500 British Family Agreements of August 4, 1927, and August 27, 1935.	20,000 00

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

SOLDIER SETTLEMENT OF CANADA

421	To provide for Soldier Land Settlement and British Family Settlement net advances	105,000 00
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EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

CANADA'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO MAINTENANCE OF EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS
45 Expenses of Wheat Advisory Committee for 1941, Canada's Assessment..

1,955 00

LEGISLATION

THE SENATE

The Speaker of the Senate—

113 Allowance in lieu of Residence..	3,000 00
114 General Administration..	203,400 00

HOUSE OF COMMONS

The Speaker of the House of Commons—

115 Allowance in lieu of Residence..	3,000 00
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The Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons—

116 Allowance in lieu of Apartments..	1,500 00
117 General Administration—Estimates of the Clerk..	486,135 00
118 Estimates of the Sergeant-at-Arms..	211,278 00
119 Subscriptions to publications of the Empire Parliamentary Association to be distributed to Members of the House of Commons..	2,000 00

GENERAL

120 Printing of Parliament, including salaries of staff of the Joint Distribution Office..	75,000 00
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LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

121 General Administration..	78,655 00
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PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

122 Pension to the unmarried sister of the late Col. Harry Baker, M.P..	700 00
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FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1941-42

LEGISLATION

THE SENATE

482 To provide for the payment of the full sessional indemnity for the Session of 1941 to Members of the Senate for days lost through absence due to public business, by illness, or on account of death. Payments to be made as the Treasury Board may direct..	10,000 00
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HOUSE OF COMMONS

483 General Administration—Estimates of the Clerk—to provide for expenses of the Special Committee on War Expenditures and to authorize expense allowances to Members during the adjournment of the present Session at the rate of \$15 per day for days spent at Ottawa	
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for purposes of the Committee and the payment and acceptance thereof notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Chapter 147 of the Revised Statutes, 1927, An Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons, or any amendments thereto, such payments to be made as the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the House of Commons direct.	25,000 00
484 To provide for the full sessional indemnity to Members of the House of Commons—days lost through absence caused by illness, official public business, or on account of death during the present Session—notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Chapter 147 of the Revised Statutes, 1927, An Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons, or any amendment thereto. Payments to be made as the Treasury Board may direct.	15,000 00
485 To provide, notwithstanding anything contained in the Senate and the House of Commons Act, for the payment to each member of the Senate and of the House of Commons who attended the first part of the present session of an amount representing the actual moving or transportation expenses and reasonable living expenses of such member while on the journey between Ottawa and his place of residence after the adjournment of Parliament on December 6, 1940, and on the return journey from his place of residence to Ottawa at the end of the recess which commenced on the said date, or in case any such member did not return to his place of residence during the said recess an amount equivalent to what would have been his travelling expenses if he had returned to his place of residence during the said recess—House of Commons (Revote). . .	2,000 00
486 To authorize payment from the Consolidated Revenue Fund to Mrs. Evalyn Margaret McCarthy, daughter of the late Sir MacKenzie Bowell, of an annuity at the rate of \$1,000 to commence from April 1, 1941, and to continue during her lifetime.	1,000 00

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

516 General Administration—Further amount required.	15,836 75
517 Land Services—Further amount required.	475,705 75
Compassionate Grants—	
518 Edward Crowell, Wolfville, N.S.	5,000 00
519 Roy Harbottle, Nisku, Alta.	56 85

Resolutions to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

CONCURRENCE

Mr. Ilsley moved, That the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply on February 25 and 27; May 2, 13 and 23; and June 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 11 (less amounts voted in Interim Supply, and less \$2,500 in Resolution No. 137 of June 3, 1941), be now received, read a second time and concurred in.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The said Resolutions were then read the first and second time and concurred in, and are as follows:—

TUESDAY, February 25, 1941.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

36 Departmental Administration.	\$ 220,800 00
37 Representation Abroad—including salaries of High Commissioners, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Consuls, Secretaries and Staff, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act or any of its amendments.	593,000 00
38 To provide for hospitality in connection with visitors from abroad.	5,000 00
39 Expenses in connection with the negotiation of treaties.	5,000 00
40 Publications of League of Nations for distribution to Members of Parliament and a grant to the League of Nations Society in Canada.	3,000 00
41 Amount required to meet loss on exchange.	97,000 00
42 A compromise payment in discharge of claim submitted by the Government of the United States of America on behalf of the late Robert Fulton Cutting, Executor of the Estate of McEvers Bayard Brown.	3,836 68

CANADA'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO MAINTENANCE OF EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

43 The expenses of the League of Nations for 1941, including Secretariat, International Labour Organization and Permanent Court of International Justice.	120,330 00
44 Portion of expenditure of the Imperial Economic Committee and the Imperial Shipping Committee.	4,675 00

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

248 Salaries of Staff	51,500 00
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PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

249 Salaries and Expenses of Office	61,000 00
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GOVERNOR GENERAL AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS

84 Office of the Secretary to the Governor General, including allowance of \$2,500 per annum to the Secretary to the Governor General.	103,780 00
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THURSDAY, February 27, 1941.

JUSTICE

87	Departmental Administration.	\$ 154,440 00
88	Remission Service, including remuneration to members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force (to be expended under Order in Council, and not to exceed \$1,600) for assistance to this Service, and an amount of \$10,900 to reimburse the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force the amounts disbursed by them in ordinary pay and allowances to their men on loan to this Service.	50,000 00
89	Administration of Justice—	
	Miscellaneous Expenditure.	6,000 00
90	Expenses of litigated matters.	25,000 00
91	Annual contribution to the Canadian Law Library, London, England.	500 00
	Supreme Court of Canada—	
92	Administration.	71,180 00
	Exchequer Court of Canada—	
93	Administration.	34,355 00
	Yukon Territorial Court—	
94	Administration.	5,040 00
	Other Courts—	
95	Payments of gratuities to the widows or to any dependent children, of judges who die while in office.	15,000 00

PENITENTIARIES BRANCH

96	Branch administration.	110,350 00
97	Operation and maintenance of penitentiaries, including administration, construction, purchase of land, supplies, equipment and livestock; maintenance, discharge and transfer of convicts; compensation to discharged convicts permanently disabled while in penitentiaries.	2,912,685 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

98	William Tatton.	564 00
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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

318	General Administration.	216,503 00
319	Land Services—Arising out of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, enforcement of Federal Statutes generally, and other incidental expenses.	5,034,041 00
320	Grant to Chief Constables Association of Canada.	500 00

PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

321	To compensate members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for injuries received in the performance of duty..	11,749 16
322	Pensions to Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts on account of the Rebellion of 1885.	83 95

323 Pensions to families of members of the Mounted Police who have lost their lives while on duty:—

Mrs. Mary Emma Bossange..	456	25
Mrs. Margaret Johnson Brooke..	821	25
Mrs. Margaret Cox..	440	63
Mrs. Georgina Harrison..	676	50
Mrs. Letitia Kennedy..	423	50
Mrs. Nora Jean Massan..	300	00
Mrs. Mary Miller..	667	38
Mrs. Margaret Nicholson..	547	50
Mrs. Catherine Mildred Ralls..	735	25
Mrs. Myrtle L. Richards..	720	00
Mrs. Doris Freda Sampson..	816	00
Mrs. Amy Lillian Searle..	406	98
Mrs. Madelaine Mary Shoebottom..	810	00
Mrs. Eunice Wainwright..	602	50

324 Pension to James Elliott.. 672 00
 325 Pension to Basil Burke Currie.. 684 20

FRIDAY, May 2, 1941.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1941-42

AGRICULTURE

Special

422 To provide for payments on reductions in wheat acreages, under conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council, for administration expenses in connection therewith, and for temporary appointments that may be required notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act.. \$35,000,000 00

TUESDAY, May 13, 1941.

MAIN ESTIMATES

AGRICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

1 Departmental Administration..	\$ 121,925	00
2 Publicity and Extension Division..	109,650	00
3 Advisory Committee on Agricultural Services..	3,000	00
4 Contributions to Empire Bureaux..	33,823	34

SCIENCE SERVICE

5 Science Service Administration..	23,517	00
6 Animal and Poultry Pathology..	148,310	00
7 Bacteriology and Dairy Research..	40,497	00
8 Botany and Plant Pathology..	285,097	00
9 Agricultural Chemistry..	99,411	00
10 Entomology..	443,524	00

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS SERVICE

11 Experimental Farms Administration..	59,970	00
12 Central Experimental Farm..	588,870	00
13 Branch Farms and Stations and Illustration Stations..	1,300,886	00

FRIDAY, May 23, 1941.

POST OFFICE

241 Departmental Administration	\$ 552,180 00
242 Post Offices, including salaries and other expenses of Headquarters and Staff Post Offices and supplies and equipment for Revenue Post Offices	15,115,343 00
243 Inspection and Investigation	934,255 00
244 Railway Mail Service	11,113,410 00
245 Air and Land Mail Services	11,514,882 00

MONDAY, June 2, 1941.

MINES AND RESOURCES

LANDS PARKS AND FORESTS BRANCH

(Less \$2,500 in Resolution No. 137)

Government of the Yukon Territory—

136 Administration	\$ 41,750 00
137 Grant to Yukon Council	50,000 00
133 Branch Administration	21,250 00

Government of the Northwest Territories—

134 General Administration, operation and maintenance of services, including Wood Buffalo Park	266,655 00
135 Eastern Arctic Expedition	25,700 00

TUESDAY, June 3, 1941.

AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTION SERVICE

14 Production Service Administration	\$ 35,560 00
Health of Animals—	
15 Administration of Animal Contagious Diseases Act and Meat and Canned Foods Act	1,652,495 00
16 Compensation for animals slaughtered	530,000 00
17 Live Stock and Poultry	707,597 55
18 Plant Protection	255,873 00
19 Plant Products—Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizers, Insecticides and Fungicides Control, including grant of \$18,900 to Canadian Seed Growers' Association	521,642 00
20 Grants to Fairs and Exhibitions, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates	65,000 00
21 Grants to Agricultural organizations, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates	35,500 00

WEDNESDAY, June 4, 1941.

AGRICULTURE

MARKETING SERVICE

22 Marketing Service Administration	\$ 95,252 00
23 Agricultural Economics	97,245 00
24 Dairy Products	357,082 00

25 Subsidies for Cold Storage Warehouses under the Cold Storage Act, and Grants, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates.....	114,864	64
26 Fruit, Vegetable and Maple Products and Honey, including grant of \$5,000 to Canadian Horticultural Council.....	527,110	00

THURSDAY, June 5, 1941.

AGRICULTURE

MARKETING SERVICE

27 Live Stock and Live Stock Products.....	\$ 519,037	00
28 Marketing Agricultural Products, including temporary appointments that may be required to be made, notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act, the amount available for such appointments not to exceed \$13,000.....	25,000	00

SPECIAL

29 Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act and Water Storage.....	2,500,000	00
31 To provide for assistance to encourage the Improvement of Cheese and Cheese Factories.....	1,250,000	00
32 To provide for assistance for the replacement of maple production equipment.....	75,000	00

FRIDAY, June 6, 1941.

POST OFFICE

246 Audit of Revenue, Money Order, Postal Note and Savings Bank Business; issue of Postage Stamps and Postal Notes, including amounts required to pay allowances to Office Appliance Operators Grade 2, in accordance with regulations approved by Order in Council.....	\$ 1,408,700	00
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PENSIONS AND OTHER BENEFITS

247 To provide for the payment of compassionate allowances to employees injured while in the performance of their duties, or to other persons injured while performing duties in any way connected with the Postal Service, or in protecting His Majesty's mails, or to the dependents of such employees or other persons who may be killed while so engaged; payments to be made only on the specific authority of the Governor in Council	5,000	00
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WEDNESDAY, June 11, 1941.

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

AGRICULTURE

SPECIAL

30 Prairie Farm Assistance Act.....	\$ 500,000	00
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FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1941-42

AGRICULTURE

SCIENCE SERVICE

471 Entomology—Further amount required..	12,000 00
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PRODUCTION SERVICE

Health of Animals—

472 To provide for payment of compensation to owners of animals affected with diseases coming under the operation of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, which have died or have been slaughtered under circumstances unprovided for under the above Act and regulations thereunder, in the amounts detailed in the estimates..	297 31
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MARKETING SERVICE

473 Subsidies for Cold Storage Warehouses under the Cold Storage Act, in the amounts detailed in the Estimates— Further amount required (Revote)	12,332 48
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SPECIAL

474 Science Service Buildings—To complete construction.. . .	13,000 00
475 To provide for assistance to encourage the improvement of Cheese and Cheese Factories—Further amount required..	395,000 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Less amounts voted in Interim Supply)

FISHERIES

69 Departmental Administration..	128,480 00
70 Fisheries Inspection, including Fishery Officers and Guards, Fisheries Patrol and Protection Services..	767,000 00
71 Building Fishways and Clearing Rivers..	7,000 00
72 Development of the Deep Sea Fisheries and the Demand for Fish..	50,000 00
73 Salt Fish Board..	25,000 00
74 Fish Culture..	190,000 00
75 Oyster Culture..	24,000 00
76 Fisheries Research Board of Canada..	238,000 00
77 To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Fisheries Commission appointed under Treaty dated March 2, 1923, between Canada and the United States for the preservation of the North Pacific Halibut Fishery..	25,000 00
78 To provide for Canadian share of expenses of the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission under Treaty between Canada and the United States for the protection, preservation and extension of the Sockeye Salmon Fisheries of the Fraser River System..	40,000 00
79 Grant to the United Maritime Fishermen's Association..	3,000 00

80 To provide for transportation, dressing and dyeing, and other expenses incidental to receiving and disposing of fur seal skins accruing to Canada pursuant to the Pelagic Sealing Treaty, 1911..	120,000 00
81 To provide for payment of a bounty for the destruction of Harbour Seals..	15,000 00

SPECIAL

82 To provide for the extension of education work in co-operative producing and selling among fishermen..	25,000 00
83 To provide for assisting the Salt Fish Branch of the Fishing Industry..	400,000 00

FINANCE

46 Departmental Administration..	356,425 00
47 Bank Inspection (Inspector General of Banks' Office)	26,000 00
48 Royal Canadian Mint, including the Dominion of Canada Assay Office..	310,929 00

HOUSING BRANCH

49 National Housing Act, Administration..	89,390 00
OLD AGE PENSIONS (INCLUDING PENSIONS TO THE BLIND)	
50 Old Age Pensions, including Pensions to the Blind, Administration..	42,320 00

SUPERANNUATION, RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND SUNDRY PENSIONS

Superannuation and Retirement Benefits

51 Superannuation and Retirement Acts, Administration	31,370 00
52 Government's contribution to the Superannuation Fund..	2,365,000 00
53 To provide for retiring allowances to former employees of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery..	2,500 00

PUBLIC DEBT CHARGES

Servicing of Public Debt—	
55 Commission for payment of interest on public debt, Services of Fiscal Agents, London, English bill Stamps, Registrars' Fees, etc..	165,100 00

MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

57 Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts..	9,000 00
58 Dominion Council of the Girl Guides..	4,860 00
59 Royal Astronomical Society..	1,620 00
60 Royal Canadian Academy of Arts..	2,025 00
61 Royal Society of Canada..	4,500 00
62 To provide for report on cultural conditions in Canada (literature, art, drama, education, etc.)..	2,500 00

Federal District Commission—

63 Maintenance and improvement of grounds adjoining Government buildings, Ottawa, and for improvements to the parkway system under the control of the Federal District Commission..	133,500 00
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GENERAL

64 Tariff Board, including the Dominion Trade and Industry Commission—Payments may be made notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act or Regulations....	86,000 00
65 To provide for the expenses of the Comptroller of the Treasury's Office.....	2,040,457 00
66 Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, and Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938, Administration....	261,000 00
67 To provide, subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, for salaries, reclassifications and increases.....	100,000 00
68 Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within fifteen days of next Session.....	80,000 00

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1942, the sums of \$163,431,321.01, \$35,000,000 and \$48,453,183.14, respectively, be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Ilsley then obtained leave to present a Bill, No. 103, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1942, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill:—

Bill No. 103, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1942.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

14th June, 1941.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency

the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to-day at three o'clock for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) F. L. C. PEREIRA,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

A Message was received from the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that His Honour the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General had been pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

- An Act to amend The Excise Act, 1934.
- An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.
- An Act to amend The Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940.
- An Act to incorporate General Security Insurance Company of Canada.
- An Act to incorporate The Ukrainian Catholic Mission of the Most Holy Redeemer.
- An Act respecting The Ontario and Minnesota Power Company Limited.
- An Act respecting The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company.
- An Act respecting British Columbia Telephone Company.
- An Act to amend The War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940.
- An Act to amend the Indian Act.
- An Act to amend the Pension Act.
- An Act to amend the Alberta Natural Resources Act.
- An Act to amend The War Charities Act, 1939.
- An Act to authorize the levying of Duties in respect of Successions.
- An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act.
- An Act to control the Export of Game.
- An Act respecting Consolidated Fire and Casualty Insurance Company.
- An Act to incorporate The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of James Bay.
- An Act respecting United Grain Growers Limited.
- An Act to amend the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.
- An Act to amend the Yukon Act.
- An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939.
- An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act.
- An Act to amend the Labour Department Act.
- An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act.
- An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures made and capital indebtedness incurred by the Canadian National Railways System during the calendar year 1941, to provide for the refunding of financial obligations and to authorize the guarantee by His Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Senate and House of Commons Act.
 An Act for the relief of John Hubert Fox.
 An Act for the relief of Dorothy Jean Fletcher.
 An Act for the relief of Lillian Bald Ellison.
 An Act for the relief of Clavell Filliter Stroud.
 An Act for the relief of Mary Marion Grey McKay.
 An Act for the relief of Frances Goldberg Joseph.
 An Act for the relief of Alice Weill Sedlak.
 An Act for the relief of Marguerite Marie Rita Duchesneau Goulet.
 An Act for the relief of Edna Irene Yertaw.
 An Act for the relief of Gordon Alexander Cowan.
 An Act for the relief of Marion Cameron MacLaurin Nelson.
 An Act for the relief of Kenneth Grier Thornton.
 An Act for the relief of Hubert Earl Roberts.
 An Act for the relief of Annie Elizabeth Cunningham Wheatley.
 An Act for the relief of Dorothy Theresa Downard Street.
 An Act for the relief of John Greig.
 An Act for the relief of Lloyd Charles Edward Francis Fulford.
 An Act for the relief of Joseph Gaston Yvano Rene Dupuis.
 An Act for the relief of Audrey Alexine Stephenson Smyth.
 An Act for the relief of Lillian Shapiro Denenberg.
 An Act for the relief of David Rainville.
 An Act for the relief of Hortense Bienvenue.
 An Act for the relief of Evelyn May Gray Ladouceur.
 An Act for the relief of Marie Jeanne Germaine Grenier Legendre.
 An Act for the relief of Marie Adeline Alice Miron Lefebvre.
 An Act for the relief of Helenorah Keturah Donowa Harris.
 An Act for the relief of Henry John Barrington Nevitt.
 An Act for the relief of Pauline Myrle Barr Gauld.
 An Act for the relief of Marie Alice Veillet Piche.
 An Act for the relief of Gertrud Kohn Storper.
 An Act for the relief of Frederick William James Hobbs.
 An Act for the relief of Vivienne Rhodes Whitaker Storey.
 An Act for the relief of Dora Lemisch Boyer.
 An Act for the relief of Muriel Mary Murphy Carvey.
 An Act for the relief of Eileen Henrietta Seville Orchin.
 An Act for the relief of Edythe Gertrude Dover Schawl.
 An Act for the relief of Agnes Mary Johnson Messett.
 An Act for the relief of Manson Wilton Roach.
 An Act for the relief of Elizabeth (Elspeth) Brown Rattray Selkirk
 Morphy.
 An Act for the relief of Stanley Jackson.
 An Act for the relief of Vera Black Slatkin.
 An Act for the relief of Stella Cohen Baboushkin.
 An Act for the relief of Kate Abramovitch Reinblatt.
 An Act for the relief of Dora Catherine Sullivan Evans.
 An Act for the relief of Ilona Klein, otherwise known as Eleanor Klein.
 An Act for the relief of Leonard Moore.
 An Act for the relief of Ann Elsie Buckley.
 An Act for the relief of Dorrien Edson Weaver.
 An Act for the relief of David MacDonald.

And that to these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

And that the Honourable the Speaker of the Commons had then addressed the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General as follows:—

“MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

“The Commons of Canada have voted supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service;

“In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bills:—

“An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1942.”

“An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1942.”

“To which Bills I humbly request Your Honour's Assent.”

And that to these Bills the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, did thereupon say:—

“In His Majesty's name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to these Bills.

On motion of Mr. Lapointe (Quebec East), the House then adjourned at 4.10 o'clock, p.m., until Monday, November 3, 1941, at 3 o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made June 12, 1941.

No. 95

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 3RD NOVEMBER, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Proclamations and Orders in Council, in blue book form (English and French Editions), passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, Volume IV, covering the period from January 1, 1941, to June 30, 1941.

And also,—Copies of Proclamations and Orders in Council, passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, between April 22, 1941, and October 24, 1941, in typewritten form (English and French Editions), as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 2798, approved 24th April, 1941: Revision No. 11 of the List of Specified Persons.

Order in Council P.C. 2837, approved 24th April, 1941: Authorizing fee for export permit.

Order in Council P.C. 2876, approved 24th April, 1941: Establishing regulations respecting storage of eggs.

Order in Council P.C. 67/2980, approved 30th April, 1941: Respecting claims against the Crown involving the R.C.A.F.

Order in Council P.C. 79/2980, approved 30th April, 1941: Approving remission of refund of taxes, etc., on materials and equipment for the production of aircraft.

Order in Council P.C. 3040, approved 29th April, 1941: Appointing Ernest John Brunning, Controller of Hamilton plant of National Steel Car Corporation, Limited.

Order in Council P.C. 3047, approved 30th April, 1941: Consolidating regulations *re* payments in respect of wheat acreage reduction.

Order in Council P.C. 75/2980, approved 30th April, 1941: Valuation for duty purposes of goods from the United Kingdom.

Order in Council P.C. 2763, approved 10th May, 1941: Amending Pensions and National Health Act, Chapter 39.

Order in Council P.C. 2978, approved 5th May, 1941: Amending regulations for export of bacon.

Order in Council P.C. 3081, approved 1st May, 1941: Amending the Foreign Exchange Control Order (P.C. 7378).

Order in Council P.C. 3089, approved 1st May, 1941: Appointing various officials to the Special Products Board.

Order in Council P.C. 3175, approved 5th May, 1941: Amending the agreement between the United Kingdom Ministry of Food and Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 91/3191, approved 6th May, 1941: Amending the "Compensation to Seamen Regulations, 1939".

Order in Council P.C. 3192, approved 7th May, 1941: Revision No. 12 of the List of Specified Persons.

Order in Council P.C. 3197, approved 7th May, 1941: Amending regulations respecting Dairy Products.

Order in Council P.C. 3230, approved 10th May, 1941: Establishing minima prices for butter.

Order in Council P.C. 3231, approved 10th May, 1941: Amending wheat acreage reduction regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 3280, approved 10th May, 1941: Licensing of Norwegian fishing vessels *Polaris* and *Polarbjorn*.

Order in Council P.C. 3281, approved 14th May, 1941: Amending wheat regulations re purchase and delivery.

Order in Council P.C. 3350, approved 14th May, 1941: Authorizing Tables of Extra Premiums—Civil Service Insurance.

Order in Council P.C. 3445, approved 15th May, 1941: Providing for the award of the George Cross and George Medal.

Order in Council P.C. 3481, approved 16th May, 1941: Extending powers of the Priorities Officer.

Order in Council P.C. 3515, approved 19th May, 1941: Increasing allotment of Western feed grains for Ontario.

Order in Council P.C. 3544, approved 19th May, 1941: Amending regulations respecting the Rehabilitation Grant.

Order in Council P.C. 11/3550, approved 19th May, 1941: Regulations governing claims against the Crown to apply to Canadian Naval Forces and personnel thereof serving in the U.K. or in Europe.

Order in Council P.C. 14/3550, approved 19th May, 1941: Appointing the Director of Merchant Seamen—regulations established.

Order in Council P.C. 3577, approved 21st May, 1941: Amending regulations respecting the Bacon Board.

Order in Council P.C. 3634, approved 21st May, 1941: Amending P.C. 3481, May 16, 1941—prohibiting the erection of certain types of buildings except under permit.

Order in Council P.C. 3655, approved 26th May, 1941: Establishing the "Sea Cadet Corps Regulations, 1941."

Order in Council P.C. 3688, approved 23rd May, 1941: Amending the wheat acreage reduction regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 3696, approved 30th May, 1941: Authorizing a supplementary payment on exports of cheese to the United Kingdom.

Order in Council P.C. 3728, approved 26th May, 1941: Establishing regulations with respect to the administering of notarial acts in enemy occupied territories.

Order in Council P.C. 3804, approved 28th May, 1941: Revision No. 13 of the List of Specified Persons.

Order in Council P.C. 3849, approved 30th May, 1941: Amending regulations re policy of restricting deliveries and sales of wheat.

Order in Council P.C. 3851, approved 30th May, 1941: Declaring Syria, Lebanon and French Somaliland proscribed territory.

Order in Council P.C. 3884, approved 30th May, 1941: Amending the Schedule of Minimum Wage Rates with respect to contracts for the manufacture of supplies.

Order in Council P.C. 3962, approved 2nd June, 1941: Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940, amendment—control of lights and sounds.

Order in Council P.C. 142/4015, approved 5th June, 1941: Provisions of the Government Employees Compensation Act applicable to employees in the United States.

Order in Council P.C. 4019, approved 6th June, 1941: Amending the National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits) (Consolidation 1941)—alternative training, service or work.

Order in Council P.C. 4020, approved 6th June, 1941: Industrial Disputes Inquiry Commission authorized.

Order in Council P.C. 4061, approved 6th June, 1941: Defence of Canada Regulations amendment—declaring undertakings for the mining of coal “essential services.”

Order in Council P.C. 4101, approved 10th June, 1941: Amendment to the Munitions and Supply Act—purchases, etc., *re* Government of India.

Order in Council P.C. 2/4209, approved 12th June, 1941: Civil Servants on Active Service—P.C. 2584 amended.

Order in Council P.C. 10/4209, approved 12th June, 1941: Regulations governing pensions granted to Canadian fishermen and to the personnel of ships of Canadian registry, amended.

Order in Council P.C. 12/4209, approved 12th June, 1941: Compensation for fishermen and personnel of Canadian ships in consequence of capture or internment in a foreign country.

Order in Council P.C. 4211, approved 17th June, 1941: Special Products Board, regulations amended.

Order in Council P.C. 4215, approved 11th June, 1941: Administration of broadcasting activities transferred from the Minister of Munitions and Supply to the Minister of National War Services—film activities transferred from the Minister of Trade and Commerce to the Minister of National War Services—tourist business in Canada transferred from the Minister of Transport to the Minister of National War Services—Canadian Travel Bureau transferred from the Department of Transport to the Department of National War Services.

Order in Council P.C. 4249, approved 13th June, 1941: Allan Stanley Nicholson appointed Timber Controller—L. L. Brown resigned.

Order in Council P.C. 4306, approved 17th June, 1941: Masters, mates or engineers on Canadian registered ships—regulations *re* certificates.

Order in Council P.C. 4307, approved 17th June, 1941: Certificates of competency, Canada Shipping Act—amendments.

Order in Council P.C. 4320, approved 17th June, 1941: Amending P.C. 3481 (prohibiting the erection of certain types of buildings except under permit).

Order in Council P.C. 4366, approved 17th June, 1941: Provision for further control of exportation of certain articles.

Order in Council P.C. 4373, approved 17th June, 1941: Production and shipments of canned salmon under supervision of the Department of Fisheries.

Order in Council P.C. 4389, approved 17th June, 1941: Timber—regulations amended.

Order in Council P.C. 196/4417, approved 18th June, 1941: Benefits under the Pensions Act applicable to civilian employees who suffer injury or death outside of Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 197/4417, approved 18th June, 1941: Pensions granted to members of Canadian Auxiliary Services serving in the present war with the German Reich.

Order in Council P.C. 198/4417, approved 18th June, 1941: Amending P.C. 32/1905, May 10, 1940 (permanent and temporary employees duration of the war).

Order in Council P.C. 4461, approved 25th June, 1941: Arthur MacNamara appointed Associate Deputy Minister of Labour.

Order in Council P.C. 1/4600, approved 25th June, 1941: Agreements *re* market for apples grown in the Okanagan Valley.

Order in Council P.C. 19/4600, approved 25th June, 1941: Provisions of Government Employees Compensation Act applicable to trainees under War Emergency Training Program.

Order in Council P.C. 25/4600, approved 25th June, 1941: Control of explosives—regulations amended (P.C. 2903, 4th July, 1940).

Order in Council P.C. 27/4600, approved 25th June, 1941: Dominion Fuel Board, administration transferred Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Order in Council P.C. 41/4600, approved 25th June, 1941: Authorizing certain tax remissions.

Order in Council P.C. 4642, approved 25th June, 1941: Employment of persons engaged in war industries (P.C. 6286, 7th November, 1940, amended).

Order in Council P.C. 4643, approved 25th June, 1941: Wartime cost of living bonus—amending P.C. 7440, 16th December, 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 4649, approved 25th June, 1941: Obsolete Stores Committee established—regulations for disposal of obsolete stores and equipment.

Order in Council P.C. 4651, approved 25th June, 1941: Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940—various regulations amended.

Order in Council P.C. 4758, approved 27th June, 1941: Civil Employment Re-instatement—regulations established.

Order in Council P.C. 4759, approved 27th June, 1941: Recommending that no male person of military age be appointed to Civil Service during present war.

Order in Council P.C. 4568, approved 25th June, 1941: Defining more precisely responsibilities and duties of the Government *re* internment camps and stations.

Order in Council P.C. 4636, approved 25th June, 1941: Co-ordinating training of ground mechanics for the R.C.A.F. under Youth Training Act.

Order in Council P.C. 4767, approved 2nd July, 1941: Maximum prices for hides, skins and leather.

Order in Council P.C. 4768, approved 2nd July, 1941: Licence required by persons dealing in hides, skins and leather—fee approved.

Order in Council P.C. 4770, approved 2nd July, 1941: Regulations amended *re* service estates of personnel of the Forces.

Order in Council P.C. 4797, approved 2nd July, 1941: Authorizing appointment of investigator *re* contracts for the manufacture or production of munitions of war and supplies, and construction of defence projects.

Order in Council P.C. 4801, approved 2nd July, 1941: Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940, amended—control of lights, sounds and traffic.

Order in Council P.C. 4806, approved 2nd July, 1941: Authorizing alien nationals holding foreign certificates of proficiency as radio-telegraph operators to continue in service on ships taken in prize.

Order in Council P.C. 117/4840, approved 3rd July, 1941: Gratuity of two months' salary authorized by the Civil Service Act not payable when deceased Civil Servant member of Naval, Military or Air Forces.

Order in Council P.C. 4844, approved 2nd July, 1941: Amending regulations under Industrial Disputes Inquiry Commission.

Order in Council P.C. 1/4937, approved 9th July, 1941: Continuation of seed production program authorized.

Order in Council P.C. 6/4937, approved 9th July, 1941: Employees of the Public Service—employment in other branches or appointment to commissioned rank must have approval of Deputy Head.

Order in Council P.C. 35/4937, approved 9th July, 1941: H. F. Gordon appointed Assistant Deputy Minister, Department of National Defence for Air.

Order in Council P.C. 4996, approved 10th July, 1941: Control of chemicals, regulations; J. D. Lorimer named Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 5084, approved 8th July, 1941: Amending P.C. 2448, April 8, 1941—centralized control for issuance of export permits.

Order in Council P.C. 5085, approved 8th July, 1941: Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940, amended—control of tonnage.

Order in Council P.C. 5088, approved 10th July, 1941: Amending the Merchant Seamen Order, 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 5130, approved 10th July, 1941: Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940, revoked and the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941 established.

Order in Council P.C. 5134, approved 10th July, 1941: Establishing "The Manœuvre (Canada) Regulations, 1941."

Order in Council P.C. 5135, approved 15th July, 1941: Secret Documents (Non-Publication) Order, 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 5157, approved 10th July, 1941: Maximum prices and markups in respect of millfeeds.

Order in Council P.C. 45/5204, approved 16th July, 1941: Operations of the Petroleum and Naphtha Inspection Act suspended.

Order in Council P.C. 55/5204, approved 16th July, 1941: Drawback for export, regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 56/5204, approved 16th July, 1941: Regulations governing drawback on goods imported into Canada and exported therefrom.

Order in Council P.C. 87/5204, approved 16th July, 1941: Compensation to seamen—regulations amended.

Order in Council P.C. 5246, approved 15th July, 1941: Regulations governing the Welfare and Treatment of Refugees.

Order in Council P.C. 5247, approved 15th July, 1941: Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940, amended—power to obtain information.

Order in Council P.C. 5291, approved 15th July, 1941: White wall tires, importation prohibited.

Order in Council P.C. 5294, approved 15th July, 1941: Revoking P.C. 5130 establishing The Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 5295, approved 15th July, 1941: Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940, revoked—Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941, established.

Order in Council P.C. 5357, approved 17th July, 1941: Committees created to assist in the sale of war loan securities, etc., authorized to place orders for stationery and printing.

Order in Council P.C. 56/5484, approved 23rd July, 1941: Customs duty and excise tax concessions approved.

Order in Council P.C. 84/5484, approved 23rd July, 1941: Leave of absence without pay while member of the Forces.

Order in Council P.C. 5497, approved 22nd July, 1941: Roy T. Wise appointed Deputy Machine Tools Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 5519, approved 22nd July, 1941: Harry D. Angel appointed Deputy Rentals Administrator.

Order in Council P.C. 5521, approved 22nd July, 1941: Apples grown in Okanagan Valley—agreement *re* marketing.

Order in Council P.C. 5522, approved 22nd July, 1941: Enforcement of fair wage and labour conditions on Government contracts—inspectors appointed.

Order in Council P.C. 5532, approved 22nd July, 1941: Hogs and other edible pork products—export prohibited.

Order in Council P.C. 5533, approved 22nd July, 1941: Advertising—rail grading of hogs.

Order in Council P.C. 5534, approved 22nd July, 1941: National Research Council authorized to employ men of military age.

Order in Council P.C. 5581, approved 24th July, 1941: Load Line Rules—regulations *re* ships making voyages on lakes or rivers.

Order in Council P.C. 5631, approved 26th July, 1941: Canned salmon, (P.C. 4373, June 17, 1941, revoked), regulations established.

Order in Council P.C. 5665, approved 26th July, 1941: Wheat deliveries and sale, amendments.

Order in Council P.C. 5678, approved 31st July, 1941: Control of exportation of commodities listed (added to Groups 1 and 2, P.C. 4366, June 17, 1941).

Order in Council P.C. 5679, approved 29th July, 1941: Feed grains, export—added to Schedule 2, P.C. 2448, April 8, 1941

Order in Council P.C. 85/5775, approved 30th July, 1941: Trainees, War Emergency Training program, eligible under Government Employees Compensation Act from April 1, 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 5827, approved 29th July, 1941: Dairy products—importation (P.C. 2138, May 23, 1940, amended).

Order in Council P.C. 5830, approved 29th July, 1941: Active Militia to be called out to suppress riots, etc., on request of Minister of Munitions and Supply.

Order in Council P.C. 5844, approved 31st July, 1941: Wheat—collection of processing levy remitted.

Order in Council P.C. 4798, approved 2nd July, 1941: Authorizing formation of Canadian Women's Auxiliary Air Force.

Order in Council P.C. 5914, approved 2nd August, 1941: List of specified persons deemed Trading with the Enemy.

Order in Council P.C. 5924, approved 5th August, 1941: Amending regulations—restriction of wheat deliveries and sale, P.C. 3849, May 30, 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 5955, approved 5th August, 1941: Establishing "Canadian Publishers War Finance Publicity Committee".

Order in Council P.C. 19/6016, approved 6th August, 1941: Dominion Fuel Board—powers, duties and functions transferred from Department of Mines and Resources to Wartime Prices and Trade Board; P.C. 27/4600, June 25, 1941, revoked.

Order in Council P.C. 6036, approved 19th August, 1941: Contracts, Department of Munitions and Supply, to amount of \$15,000 awarded without consent of Governor in Council.

Order in Council P.C. 6037, approved 8th August, 1941: Timber Controller—further and additional powers.

Order in Council P.C. 6040, approved 8th August, 1941: Export of bones, all kinds, and tanners' fleshings prohibited.

Order in Council P.C. 6124, approved 9th August, 1941: Regulations for conservation and distribution of silk supply.

Order in Council P.C. 6131, approved 12th August, 1941: Regulations respecting Transit; W. J. Lynch named Transit Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 6132, approved 12th August, 1941: Frederick Binns Kilbourn named Steel Controller; H. D. Scully resigned.

Order in Council P.C. 6156, approved 12th August, 1941: Clarifying P.C. 5844, July 31, 1941—Processing levy on wheat.

Order in Council P.C. 6157, approved 12th August, 1941: Export of rubber manufactures and semi-manufactures prohibited.

Order in Council P.C. 10/6172, approved 13th August, 1941: Advances towards expenses of workers travelling to places of employment—conditions stated.

Order in Council P.C. 22/6172, approved 13th August, 1941: Limitations for Army expenditures increased *re* Governments of Netherlands, Belgium and Poland.

Order in Council P.C. 6282, approved 13th August, 1941: H. B. Chase appointed Controller, Hamilton plant of National Steel Car Corporation; P.C. 3040, April 29, 1941, revoked.

Order in Council P.C. 6285, approved 14th August, 1941: Norwegian fishing vessel *Polaris* licensed as fishing trawler.

Order in Council P.C. 6297, approved 15th August, 1941: Inspection Board of United Kingdom and Canada—8 members in place of 6 members.

Order in Council P.C. 6298, approved 15th August, 1941: J. A. C. Osborne and A. H. Brown named to Inspection Board of United Kingdom and Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 6332, approved 14th August, 1941: Wartime Prices and Trade Board—control and supervision transferred from Minister of Labour to Minister of Finance.

Order in Council P.C. 6333, approved 15th August, 1941: Captain J. C. Jensen authorized to act as Master on ships of Canadian registry.

Order in Council P.C. 6363, approved 19th August, 1941: Canned salmon—authority limit use of any or all species.

Order in Council P.C. 6375, approved 19th August, 1941: Vaccination and inoculation of members Canadian Army—unreasonable refusal considered disobedience.

Order in Council P.C. 5/6379, approved 19th August, 1941: Amending P.C. 1/4600, June 25, 1941—Okanagan Apple Agreement—"51st parallel."

Order in Council P.C. 6387, approved 19th August, 1941: Minister of Munitions and Supply authorized to make purchases for Govt. of Union of South Africa.

Order in Council P.C. 6388, approved 19th August, 1941: Minister of Munitions and Supply authorized to make purchases for Govt. of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Order in Council P.C. 6391, approved 19th August, 1941: Regulations respecting supplies.

Order in Council P.C. 6438, approved 19th August, 1941: Alan Holmes Williamson appointed Controller of Supplies.

Order in Council P.C. 6440, approved 19th August, 1941: Wartime Prices and Trade Board; amendments *re* enforcement of regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 6441, approved 20th August, 1941: Security Control Measures Port of Halifax; Security Control Officer to be appointed.

Order in Council P.C. 6469, approved 22nd August, 1941: Expropriation of property *re* crude oil pipe line—Portland, Maine, to Montreal East, Quebec.

Order in Council P.C. 6497, approved 22nd August, 1941: Load Line Rules—amendments.

Order in Council P.C. 6518, approved 22nd August, 1941: Expropriation of property *re* marine slipway at Sorel, Quebec.

Order in Council P.C. 6554, approved 26th August, 1941: Tin conservation—regulations *re* use in canning industry.

Order in Council P.C. 6571, approved 26th August, 1941: Censorship Co-ordination Committee—various Orders in Council revoked.

Order in Council P.C. 6574, approved 26th August, 1941: Authorizing Steamship Inspectors to issue certificates of inspection in certain cases.

Order in Council P.C. 6655, approved 26th August, 1941: Providing for the appointment of Deputy Priorities Officers.

Order in Council P.C. 6656, approved 26th August, 1941: Providing for appointment of a Controller of Construction and a Deputy Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 6657, approved 26th August, 1941: C. Blake Johnson, Toronto, named Controller of Construction.

Order in Council P.C. 6685, approved 26th August, 1941: Adding hay, straw and various forms of alfalfa to list of commodities under export control.

Order in Council P.C. 6686, approved 26th August, 1941: Establishment of a Canadian Merchant Navy Badge authorized—regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 6701, approved 26th August, 1941: Order respecting the rentals administration.

Order in Council P.C. 6702, approved 26th August, 1941: Wartime cost of living bonus granted public servants.

Order in Council P.C. 6828, approved 28th August, 1941: George S. Gray, Toronto, named Deputy Controller of Transit.

Order in Council P.C. 6834, approved 28th August, 1941: Establishing the Wartime Prices and Trade Board Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 6835, approved 29th August, 1941: The Wartime Industries Control Board Regulations amended.

Order in Council P.C. 6836, approved 29th August, 1941: Richard Coulton Berkinshaw, Toronto, named Chairman of The Wartime Industries Control Board.

Order in Council P.C. 6289, approved 13th August, 1941: Authorizing formation of Canadian Women's Army Corps.

Order in Council P.C. 81/6379, approved 19th August, 1941: Hospital allowances officers and airmen R.C.A.F. (P.C. 91, June 16, 1936, amended).

Order in Council P.C. 6874, approved 2nd September, 1941: Committee on Reconstruction constituted.

Order in Council P.C. 6932, approved 2nd September, 1941: Adding silks, yarns, etc., to list of commodities under export control.

Order in Council P.C. 6950, approved 2nd September, 1941: Regulations controlling the use of herring.

Order in Council P.C. 6951, approved 2nd September, 1941: Adding live hogs and other pork products to the list of commodities under export control.

Order in Council P.C. 50/6954, approved 6th September, 1941: Recommendations of Canadian Claims Commission (Overseas) approved.

Order in Council P.C. 68/6954, approved 6th September, 1941: Deductions from pay and allowances of personnel of Royal Air Force Special Schools in Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 81/6954, approved 6th September, 1941: The Merchant Seamen Order, 1941—amendment.

Order in Council P.C. 6985, approved 5th September, 1941: Graeme Kearney Fiskin named Deputy Controller of Construction.

Order in Council P.C. 6989, approved 5th September, 1941: Amendment to agreement *re* apples grown in the Okanagan Valley.

Order in Council P.C. 7068, approved 10th September, 1941: Amending P.C. 4020, June 6, 1941, relating to Industrial Disputes Inquiry Commissions.

Order in Council P.C. 7071, approved 10th September, 1941: Registration of the letter "V" as a trade mark prohibited.

Order in Council P.C. 7081, approved 10th September, 1941: R. O. G. Bennett appointed Chairman of the Dependents' Allowance Board.

Order in Council P.C. 7082, approved 10th September, 1941: Ministerial powers relating to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board transferred from Minister of Labour to Minister of Finance.

Order in Council P.C. 7115, approved 10th September, 1941: Payment of processing charges authorized *re* Nova Scotia apples.

Order in Council P.C. 7126, approved 10th September, 1941: Regulations under War Measures Act with respect to the Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board Limited.

Order in Council P.C. 7147, approved 10th September, 1941: Air Raid Precautions Personnel—Compensation in event of injury or death.

Order in Council P.C. 7174, approved 12th September, 1941: Definition of "supplies" amended—further powers conferred on Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 7191, approved 12th September, 1941: Fairmont Company Limited granted sole right to buy or import rubber.

Order in Council P.C. 7222, approved 12th September, 1941: Adding birch and maple lumber to list of commodities under export control.

Order in Council P.C. 7291, approved 16th September, 1941: Appointing Martin A. Hoey, Deputy Steel Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 59/7305, approved 17th September, 1941: Establishing National Defence Minor Claims (Motor Vehicle Accidents) Order, 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 122/7305, approved 17th September, 1941: Amending P.C. 6702—cost of living bonus to public servants.

Order in Council P.C. 7307, approved 16th September, 1941: Regulations respecting strikes in war industries.

Order in Council P.C. 7316, approved 20th September, 1941: Making additions and amendments List of Specified Persons.

Order in Council P.C. 7339, approved 20th September, 1941: Appointing H. F. Gordon member of Inspection Board of the United Kingdom and Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 7342, approved 20th September, 1941: Syria and Lebanon no longer proscribed territory.

Order in Council P.C. 7343, approved 20th September, 1941: Declaring Toronto Casa d'Italia Ltd., Hamilton Casa d'Italia Ltd., Casa d'Italia Maison d'Italia, Casa d'Italia di Ville Emard Inc., enemies within meaning of Consolidated Regulations Respecting Trading with the Enemy 1939.

Order in Council P.C. 7357, approved 20th September, 1941: Amending regulations respecting machinery and machine tools.

Order in Council P.C. 7358, approved 20th September, 1941: Amending Regulations Respecting Metals.

Order in Council P.C. 7359, approved 20th September, 1941: Amending Regulations Respecting Steel.

Order in Council P.C. 7360, approved 20th September, 1941: Amending Regulations Respecting Timber.

Order in Council P.C. 7397, approved 23rd September, 1941, Navy League of Canada—authority to guarantee loan.

Order in Council P.C. 7398, approved 25th September, 1941: Amending Regulations governing welfare and treatment of Refugees (P.C. 5246, July 15, 1941).

Order in Council P.C. 7473, approved 23rd September, 1941: Goods from Japan or Japanese origin importation into Canada prohibited.

Order in Council P.C. 20/7474, approved 23rd September, 1941: Amending P.C. 1/1569—wartime employees deductions, Retirement Fund.

Order in Council P.C. 28/7474, approved 23rd September, 1941: Trainees under Labour programs eligible Government Employees Compensation Act.

Order in Council P.C. 64/7474, approved 23rd September, 1941: Board and lodging for applicants R.C.A.F.

Order in Council P.C. 86/7474, approved 23rd September, 1941: Remission of Customs duty and taxes—articles brought into Canada for temporary use—duration of the war.

Order in Council P.C. 7475, approved 25th September, 1941: Amending agreement—apples grown in the Okanagan Valley (P.C. 1/4600, June 25, 1941).

Order in Council P.C. 7519, approved 25th September, 1941: Export of sitka spruce prohibited.

Order in Council P.C. 7523, approved 25th September, 1941: Authorizing payment of 1/3 of freight charges on Western grains destined for Eastern Provinces.

Order in Council P.C. 7588, approved 1st October, 1941: Further regulations respecting assistance to the movement of coal.

Order in Council P.C. 7621, approved 1st October, 1941: Leonard Robb Andrews, Vancouver, appointed Deputy Timber Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 7633, approved 1st October, 1941: Establishing "The Post-Discharge Re-Establishment Order".

Order in Council P.C. 7634, approved 1st October, 1941: Appointing Honourable James Duncan Hyndman Rentals Administrator—Honourable Mr. Justice W. M. Martin, resigned.

Order in Council P.C. 3/7635, approved 1st October, 1941: Authorizing pay and allowances for the Canadian Women's Auxiliary Air Force.

Order in Council P.C. 4/7635, approved 1st October, 1941: Regulations respecting payment of pensions to members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps and the Canadian Women's Auxiliary Air Force.

Order in Council P.C. 7644, approved 1st October, 1941: Loan to the Canadian Red Cross Society by the Dominion Bank guaranteed by the Government.

Order in Council P.C. 7667, approved 1st October, 1941: Amending the Foreign Exchange Control Order.

Order in Council P.C. 7674, approved 4th October, 1941: List of commodities under Export Control—various Orders in Council revoked.

Order in Council P.C. 7679, approved 4th October, 1941: Further provision for the payment of minimum wage rates.

Order in Council P.C. 7680, approved 4th October, 1941: Amending the National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits) (Consolidation 1941)—P.C. 1822, March 18, 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 7742, approved 4th October, 1941: Frederick Martin Connell, Toronto, appointed Deputy Metals Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 7743, approved 8th October, 1941: Certain books deemed to be regimental books (Section 163 of the Army Act).

Order in Council P.C. 7816, approved 8th October, 1941: Amending regulations respecting General Load Line Rules.

Order in Council P.C. 7824, approved 8th October, 1941: Amending P.C. 6835, August 29, 1941—Wartime Industries Control Board.

Order in Council P.C. 66/7841, approved 9th October, 1941: Providing for payment of living allowance and travelling expenses to H. B. Chase, Controller, National Steel Car Corporation.

Order in Council P.C. 112/7841, approved 9th October, 1941: Canadian Women's Auxiliary Air Force Order (No. 1) 1941, established.

Order in Council P.C. 7891, approved 11th October, 1941: Extending provisions of The Merchant Seamen Order, 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 7892, approved 11th October, 1941: War Service Badge, SERVICE CLASS—description amended.

Order in Council P.C. 7893, approved 11th October, 1941: Authorizing "APPLICANT FOR ENLISTMENT" Badge.

Order in Council P.C. 7986, approved 15th October, 1941: Re appointments to positions in Penitentiaries—P.C. 4759, June 27, 1941, amended.

Order in Council P.C. 7987, approved 15th October, 1941: Amending the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941—cameras in protected places.

Order in Council P.C. 63/7994, approved 15th October, 1941: Remission of customs duty and excise taxes on goods processed abroad.

Order in Council P.C. 83/7994, approved 15th October, 1941: Pay and allowances to seamen in Canadian Manning Pools.

Order in Council P.C. 8025, approved 17th October, 1941: Adding Sphagnum Peat Moss to list of commodities under export control.

Order in Council P.C. 8067, approved 20th October, 1941: Further provision for payment of freight charges on Western feed grains, P.C. 7523, September 25, 1941, revoked.

Order in Council P.C. 8072, approved 17th October, 1941: Frederick William Presant appointed Flour and Feeds Administrator.

Order in Council P.C. 8118, approved 20th October, 1941: Adding certain commodities to list under Export Control.

Order in Council P.C. 2/8119, approved 20th October, 1941: Approving financial assistance for the sale of British Columbia apples.

Order in Council P.C. 8097, approved 22nd October, 1941: Regulations respecting Flour and Feeds.

Order in Council P.C. 8121, approved 22nd October, 1941: Authorizing General and District Courts-Martial with respect to the 3rd Canadian Division, Canadian Army (Active), serving in the United Kingdom.

Order in Council P.C. 8122, approved 24th October, 1941: Authorizing General and District Courts-Martial with respect to the 5th Canadian (Armoured) Division, Canadian Army (Active), serving in the United Kingdom.

Order in Council P.C. 8209, approved 22nd October, 1941: Adding certain commodities to list under export control.

Order in Council P.C. 8253, approved 24th October, 1941: Wartime Wages and Cost of Living Bonus Order.

Order in Council P.C. 1/8255, approved 24th October, 1941: Refund of taxes and duties on supplies and munitions of war.

He also laid before the House,—Report of the Royal Commission appointed under the Inquiries Act, R.S.C., Chapter 99, to make inquiries concerning the causes and circumstances which led to a disturbance in the plant of the Aluminum Company of Canada, Limited, at Arvida, Quebec.

Also,—Trade Agreements with South American Countries as follows:—

Exchange of Notes with Ecuador, signed on August 26, 1941;

Trade Agreement between Canada and Chile signed on September 10, 1941;

Trade Agreement between Canada and The Argentine Republic, signed on October 2, 1941;

Trade Agreement between Canada and Brazil, signed on October 17, 1941.

Also,—Copy of Notes Exchanged by the Governments of the United States of America and Canada providing for the further development of power at Niagara.

Also,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act and The Public Service Rearrangement and Transfer of Duties Act as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 27/4600, approved June 25, 1941: transferring the duties, functions and establishment of the Dominion Fuel Board to the Coal Administrator for the duration of the present war.

Order in Council P.C. 19/6016, approved August 6, 1941: cancelling Order in Council P.C. 27/4600, and approving for the duration of the present war and until further order, that the powers, duties and functions of the Dominion Fuel Board conferred by the Domestic Fuel Act, be transferred and seconded, to the Coal Administrator, under the direction of the War Time Prices and Trade Board—use of Canadian coal in the manufacture of iron and steel in Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 6047, approved August 8, 1941: transferring the control of that section of the Motion Picture Bureau concerned with the production and distribution of still photographs from the Department of Trade and Commerce to the National Film Board.

Order in Council P.C. 6332, approved August 14, 1941: transferring the control and supervision of the War Time Prices and Trade Board constituted by Order in Council P.C. 3998 of December 5, 1939, from the Minister of Labour to the Minister of Finance.

Order in Council P.C. 7082, approved September 10, 1941: amending paragraphs 3 and 4 of Order in Council P.C. 19/6016, by deleting the words "Minister of Labour" and substituting therefor the words "Minister of Finance."

Mr. Thorson, from the Select Committee appointed to examine into War Expenditures, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

By Order of the House of Commons dated June 10, 1941, your Committee was directed to continue its inquiry notwithstanding the pending adjournment of the House. The House having adjourned on June 14, the Committee resumed its sittings on July 7 when an agenda subcommittee representative of all parties was appointed to prepare an agenda and report to the main Committee. The Agenda subcommittee recommended:

- (1) That a subcommittee be appointed to inquire into the following matters:
 - (a) Contracts with civilian flying clubs, associations or companies;
 - (b) Army, navy and air force buildings construction, specifications and designs for such projects and the inspection thereof during construction;
and that such subcommittee consist of Messrs. Cleaver (Chairman), Black, Diefenbaker, Golding, Pottier and Reid;
and that the quorum be (3).
- (2) That a subcommittee be appointed to inquire into the following matters:
 - (a) Medical, dental and hospitalization services in the army, navy and air force;
 - (b) Food and other supplies including miscellaneous services for the forces, the inspection and distribution thereof and the salvage of waste;
and that such subcommittee consist of Messrs. Graham (Chairman), Gladstone, Harris, Hansell, O'Neill, Picard and Sissons;
and that the quorum be (3).
- (3) That a subcommittee be appointed to inquire into the following matters:
 - (a) Financial controls over army, navy and air force expenditures;
 - (b) Headquarters establishments in army, navy and air force;
and that such subcommittee consist of Messrs Fournier (Chairman), Abbott, Bercovitch, Bradette, Chevrier, Coldwell, Green, Macdonald, McIlraith and Ross;
and that the quorum be (4).
- (4) That each of the subcommittees do report their findings and recommendations to the committee;
- (5) That the Chairman or in his absence the Vice-Chairman be ex officio a member of all subcommittees.

The report of the Agenda subcommittee was adopted on July 8 and the committee adjourned to the call of the Chair. The subcommittees immediately proceeded with their respective inquiries and the following is a summary of the sittings held by each subcommittee and of the witnesses heard:

Subcommittee No. 1—29 sittings; 49 witness.

Subcommittee No. 2—29 sittings; 15 witnesses.

Subcommittee No. 3—25 sittings; 25 witnesses.

On August 20 your main Committee reconvened to receive the Reports of the subcommittees. These Reports were considered and adopted with amendments and are being submitted to the House in subsequent reports of your Committee.

In view of the importance and scope of the inquiry referred to your Committee, it recommended that the inquiry be continued and that, for the said purpose, a Committee be appointed at the next Session.

Your Committee desires to express its sincere appreciation of the cooperation and help it obtained from all officers of the three arms of His Majesty's Forces in Ottawa and outside of Ottawa, and the Department of Officials and other persons who were requested to appear before the subcommittees. It is also grateful for the assistance given by members of the Committee Branch, by the Committee Reporters and by the clerical and stenographic staff.

Your Committee transmits herewith the minutes of proceedings and evidence of your Committee as printed by the King's Printer.

(*For Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying said Report, see Appendix to the Journals No. 5.*)

Mr. Thorson, from the Select Committee appointed to examine into War Expenditures, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Special Committee on War Expenditures has received from its subcommittee No. 1 the following report on "*Contracts with civilian flying clubs, associations or companies,*" which it has considered and adopted with amendments as its Fifth Report to the House.

REPORT (No. 1) OF SUBCOMMITTEE No. 1

This subcommittee was appointed on May 5, 1941, to inquire into the following matters:

- (a) Contracts with civilian flying clubs, associations or companies;
- (b) Airports, aerodromes and air force building construction, specifications and designs for such projects and inspection thereof during construction.

This subcommittee made an interim report to the main committee which was adopted as amended on June 3, 1941, and on the same day the subcommittee was dispensed with. This subcommittee was re-appointed with similar powers on June 4 and proceeded further with its work but made no further report before the adjournment of the House on June 14, 1941. The subcommittee, with some changes in personnel was, on July 8, 1941, directed to inquire into the following matters:

- (a) Contracts with civilian flying clubs, associations or companies;
- (b) Army, navy and air force building construction, specifications and designs for such projects and the inspection thereof during construction.

The subcommittee begs to report on findings and recommendations with respect to the contracts with certain flying clubs, associations or companies.

1. At the outbreak of war, in addition to the R.C.A.F. Canada had three different groups with some air experience:

- (a) Civilian flying clubs;
- (b) Privately owned civilian air transportation companies;
- (c) The group in the Department of Transport who had organized Trans-Canada Airways.

These different groups were assigned important tasks in connection with the expansion of R.C.A.F. facilities and the organization of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan.

Elementary Flying Training Schools

2. All Elementary Flying Training Schools (with only one exception, being the school at Cap-de-la-Madeleine) are operated by companies especially incorporated for the purpose by the then existing flying clubs. These flying clubs were organized in 1927 and 1928 under the inspiration of the civil aviation branch of the Department of National Defence and, subsequently, that branch was transferred to the Department of Transport. Germany was prohibited under the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles from organizing a military air force but in reality did this under the guise of civilian training schools. The flying club movement in Canada started after this action on the part of Germany. The magnitude of the civilian air training scheme in Germany can best be illustrated by the fact that for some years prior to the outbreak of war she was sustaining trainee casualties as high as one thousand in one year through flying training accidents. Under the Canadian scheme 26 clubs were organized of which 22 were still in existence at the outbreak of war.

3. Under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan there are 22 Elementary Flying Training Schools in Canada, of which four are double schools. These schools are operated by joint stock companies incorporated by federal charters. The plan was to raise \$35,000 of capital by the sale of preferred stock restricted to a maximum dividend of 5 per cent annually and that the common stock would be held by the flying club sponsoring the school. In some instances the money was made available for this purpose without any dividends or interest by public-spirited citizens and companies. The intention of the plan was that after payment of 5 per cent on \$35,000 of preferred stock any profits which should accrue from the operation of the elementary flying training schools would eventually be used by these flying clubs after the war to enable them to sponsor civilian flying and generally to give leadership to civil aviation.

4. The subcommittee has examined the letters patent, by-laws and minutes of shareholders' and directors' meetings of many of the flying clubs sponsoring the incorporation of elementary flying training companies, as well as the letters patent, by-laws and minutes of shareholders' and directors' meetings of elementary flying training companies. While there was a common practice followed in regard to the incorporation of the flying training companies the subcommittee finds considerable variation in the formation of flying clubs and in the functioning of flying training companies. The subcommittee finds that in every instance all of these clubs and companies are devoting their entire effort to the war training work. They are highly efficient and are carrying on their task without any thought of profits to the company or to private individuals; but the subcommittee also finds that under the great pressure of war work sufficient care has not been taken to safeguard the public interest as to what may happen in regard to profits after the war and when the war incentive will have ceased to exist.

5. The subcommittee has fully canvassed the problem as to what would be the best means of securing proper safeguards controlling future action with respect to future use of profits and recommends that all of the common stock of all elementary flying training companies should be held in trust for the flying clubs sponsoring the companies, and that in no instance should any individual be permitted to hold the beneficial interest of any common stock other than the qualifying shares of directors and that a declaration of trust should be taken with respect to these shares. The subcommittee further recommends that new federal charters should be taken out by all flying clubs sponsoring elementary flying training schools, and that these newly-formed clubs should take over all assets of the existing clubs, whether incorporated under provincial charters or not. The subcommittee recommends that these new charters incorporating flying clubs

should be uniform and should contain provisions prohibiting any private individual from receiving any payment by way of directors' fees, dividends, distribution of assets in the event of winding up or otherwise and should further provide that in the event of the winding up of any flying club all its assets shall escheat to the Crown. The subcommittee further recommends that great care should be taken in respect to the internal management of the clubs with respect to voting rights of members and associate members. Attached as Appendix (i) to this report is a draft of a new part which the subcommittee recommends should be added to the Dominion Companies Act at the next session of the House to permit the incorporation of flying clubs by uniform federal charters implementing the above recommendations.

6. The companies operating Elementary Flying Training Schools are doing so under an agreement, the terms of which were negotiated after many conferences with the Canadian Flying Club Association. In the first instance tenders were called for, but the resulting tenders clearly indicated that the awarding of training contracts by competitive tender would be unsatisfactory. Under the present contract the Crown supplies the site of the school and all necessary buildings and equipment. The training company furnishes all management and operating personnel excepting a small supervisory Air Force personnel resident at the school to maintain proper discipline of the trainees and to see that the syllabus of training is adhered to. All of the instructors and the operating and flying personnel are under the direction of the manager of the company, who has full responsibility for the operation of the school. This is as it should be. The school company is paid on the following basis:

- (a) *Management.* This item includes the salary of the Manager, Secretary-Treasurer, office staff and all items of management. This payment is a fixed amount of \$1,400.00 per lunar month. Any saving effected through the cost of management being less than \$1,400.00 is profit to the company and should the management cost exceed \$1,400.00 the loss must be borne by the company.
- (b) *Operation and Maintenance.* This item includes the salaries of all instructors, instructor pilots, engineers, electricians, mechanics, labourers, etc., and also includes cost of all spare parts and material used in connection with the maintenance of the aeroplanes. This item also includes heat, light, insurance, etc. The agreement calls for the payment of a monthly target price, which in the first agreement was \$16,000.00. The agreement provides for the revision of the target price to compensate for any changes made from time to time in the training syllabus and further provides that every 24 weeks the target price will be revised in the light of existing costs. The agreement further provides that any balance on hand in this account at the conclusion of the contract will be divided, 75 per cent to the Crown and 25 per cent as profit to the company. The provision made for a revision of the target price is to empower the department to control at all times the size of the balance in this account. As an indication of the manner in which this power to revise the monthly target price is operating we find that already, as to some of the schools where surpluses have been built up in this account, the target price has been revised to an amount which has resulted in a reduction of surplus in some instances. The subcommittee finds that some misunderstanding has arisen in some of the companies with respect to this item and that some of them, in their financial balance sheets, have been showing 25 per cent surplus in this account as an earned profit, but believes that this error is no longer being made. The sub-

committee considered making a recommendation that the profit feature of this item, at the conclusion of the contract, should be eliminated, but after hearing considerable evidence with respect to it does not recommend that any change should be made. The contract in its present form furnishes an incentive for thrift, and the presence of a surplus in this account is a measure of assurance or protection to the company against loss.

- (c) *Flying Hours.* This item covers payments for three separate items. A monthly target price is set up to pay for cost of gas and oil. Any surplus earned as to gas and oil is the property of the Crown and there is no profit feature to the company in regard to this item in any way.

The next item is the payment of fifty cents per flying hour profit to the company for every training hour flown during the month. This item is definitely fixed per hour but fluctuates from month to month depending upon the number of training hours flown.

The third item under this heading is fifty cents per hour for crash reserve. Crash reserve is a fund set up to insure the company against loss arising under paragraph 9 of the agreement. Paragraph 9 of the agreement provides the various amounts which are to be paid by the company in the event of loss of aeroplanes and engines destroyed. The amount is greater when caused by the negligence of employees. Any balance on hand in the crash reserve account at the end of the contract reverts to the Crown.

- (d) *Messing.* The sum of 90 cents per man per day is paid to the training company for messing. As no provision is made elsewhere in the contract for cost of the caretaking of quarters and for laundry, the training companies are paying for these services out of the amount allowed for messing, and in most instances the messing is sublet to a firm of reliable caterers. There is no profit feature in this item to the company, and at some of the schools a slight loss is incurred which is paid out of company profits. In visiting the different training schools the subcommittee has always made careful inspections of the kitchens and mess halls as well as careful inquiries as to the type of meals served. In every instance the kitchens were well equipped and scrupulously clean and the meals served are all that could be desired. The subcommittee checked the cost of meals furnished at these air training schools with the meals served in the army. The cost in the air training schools would appear at first glance to be higher, but when the fact is considered that in the army camps all kitchen help are on army pay there is not actually as great a difference in cost as the bare figures would indicate. As the standard of physical fitness in the air force should be maintained at the highest possible level and any decrease in the allowance for messing would undoubtedly be reflected in a reduction in the quality of the rations the subcommittee would not recommend that any change should be made in the amount fixed by the contracts for this item.

7. In regard to profits to be earned by the training companies under the agreement, the amount of profits which would accrue under the agreement was determined as accurately as was possible at the time but there was no previous experience on which to base an estimate. The subcommittee has carefully checked the profits which are being earned and found them to be excessive due to increased flying hours necessitated by increase in pupil intake. The

companies operating Elementary Flying Training Schools voluntarily offered to reduce their flying hour profit from 50 cents per flying hour to 25 cents per flying hour. The subcommittee has already in its interim report recommended that this offer should be accepted and expressed its appreciation to the training companies for this commendable attitude on their part. The subcommittee has already recommended that all profits should be invested in non-interest bearing Dominion of Canada bonds so that all profits earned will be available for war purposes until the end of the war. Most of the companies are already following this practice. The subcommittee has already recommended that the agreement should be amended making this compulsory. If this is done and if all of the common stock of the training companies is held in trust for the flying clubs sponsoring the training company with federal charters in the terms recommended in this report then the question of profits is adequately protected.

8. The subcommittee finds that the Elementary Flying Training Schools are being very efficiently managed. The operating cost was originally estimated at \$982.31 per pupil. Good management coupled with a marked degree of *esprit de corps* among the employees has reduced this amount to an average cost in all of these Elementary Flying Training Schools of \$864.35 as of March 31, 1941. It is only fair to state that some schools are attaining a lower cost than others and that there is constant competition among the schools. Students in these schools receive their first pilot training, the training course at these schools is for a twelve-week period. With something over 20 million miles flown casualties in these schools are less than one student per million miles flown.

Air Observer Schools

9. All Air Observer Schools are operated by companies especially incorporated for the purpose and sponsored by existing companies carrying on civilian flying operations. In every instance they are either wholly owned subsidiaries of existing companies carrying on civil flying operations or if not wholly owned subsidiaries the capital of the new training companies is held by shareholders of existing civilian companies. These parent companies were pioneers in civil aviation in Canada. For years they have been operating branch lines in Northern Canada to serve the mining industry in localities where rail transportation is not available. Operating with limited financial backing and under all types of weather conditions and from the very nature of their work compelled to use hazardous terminal locations these companies through the years built up flying experience which is now of almost invaluable service to the branch of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan which has been assigned to them.

Under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan there are ten Air Observer Schools. The Training Companies especially organized for the purpose of operating Air Observer Schools are required to raise \$50,000.00. The stock issued for this capital is restricted to a maximum dividend of 5 per cent annually and all other profits, if any, must be held undistributed until the termination of the contract.

10. The companies operating the Air Observer Schools are doing so under an agreement, the terms of which were arrived at by negotiation and not by tender, the reason for this having been already discussed fully in paragraph 6 of this report. Contracts with all of the companies are similar in their terms and provide that the Crown is to furnish the site of the school and all necessary buildings and equipment. The training company furnishes all management and operating personnel excepting a supervisory Air Force personnel resident

at the school to maintain proper discipline of the trainees, to provide the major part of the instruction work for the trainees and to see that the syllabus of training is adhered to. The main function of the school management in this instance is to maintain the serviceability of the planes and to fly them. At these schools the trainees are taught to navigate the planes, not to fly them. The training flights cover a large area of territory. The pilot flies the plane on the different courses indicated by the student navigators and when the student loses his way, through errors in plotting his various courses the school pilot must be able to at all times know his location and be able to bring the plane home. All of the ground maintenance crew and the pilots as well as the general management of the schools are under the direction of the management of the company. All of the instructors are Air Force personnel.

11. The school company is paid on the following basis:—

- (a) *Management.* This item includes the salary of the manager, secretary-treasurer, office staff and all items of management. This payment is a fixed amount of \$2,700 per month. Any saving effected through the cost of management being less than this amount is profit to the company and should the management cost in any month exceed this amount the loss must be borne by the company.
- (b) *Operation and Maintenance.* This item includes the salaries of all pilots, engineers, electricians, mechanics, labourers, etc., and also includes cost of all spare parts and material used in connection with the maintenance of the planes. This item also includes heat, light, insurance, etc. The agreement calls for the payment of a monthly target price which in the first agreements was \$17,500. The agreement provides for the revision of the target price to compensate for any changes made from time to time in the training syllabus and further provides that every 24 weeks the target price will be revised in the light of existing costs. The agreement further provides that any balance on hand in this account at the conclusion of the contract will be divided, 75 per cent to the Crown and 25 per cent as profit to the company. The provision made for a revision of the target price is to empower the department to control at all times the size of the balance in this account. As an indication of the manner in which this power to revise the monthly target price is operating we find that already as to some of the schools, where surpluses have been built up in this account, the target price has been revised to an amount which has resulted in a reduction of surplus in some instances. The subcommittee finds that some misunderstanding has arisen in some of the companies with respect to this item and that some of them in their financial balance sheets have been showing 25 per cent of the surplus in this account as an earned profit but believes that this error is no longer being made. The subcommittee considered making a recommendation that the profit feature of this item, at the conclusion of the contract, should be eliminated, but after hearing considerable evidence with respect to it does not recommend that any change should be made. The contract in its present form furnishes an incentive for thrift and the presence of a surplus in this account is a measure of assurance of protection to the company against loss.
- (c) *Flying Hours.* This item covers payments for three separate items. A monthly target price is set up to pay for cost of gas and oil. Any surplus earned as to gas and oil is the property of the Crown and there

is no profit feature to the company in regard to this item in any way. The next time is the payment of \$1.00 per hour to the company for every training hour flown during the month. This item is definitely fixed per hour but fluctuates from month to month, depending upon the number of training hours flown. The third item under this heading is 50 cents per hour for crash reserve. Crash reserve is a fund set up to insure the company against the loss arising under paragraph 9 of the agreement. Paragraph 9 of the agreement provides the various amounts which are to be paid by the company in the event of the loss of planes and engines. The amount is greater when caused by the negligence of employees. Any balance on hand in the crash reserve account at the end of the contract reverts to the Crown.

- (d) *Messing.* The amount paid for messing is the same as in Elementary Flying Training Schools. Comments already made in this report under that heading when dealing with Elementary Flying Training Schools apply with equal force to the Air Observer Schools.

12. The subcommittee has carefully considered the question of profits which will be earned by the operating companies. Partly on account of highly efficient management and partly on account of the pupil intake as fixed by the contract being increased without proportionate increase in management costs it was found that substantial profits were being earned. The following examples of lunar monthly profits from one of the schools show an average profit of \$1,112.00:

Example No. 1	\$1,176.00
" No. 2	\$1,340.00
" No. 3	\$ 819.00

This would indicate a yearly profit from that school under favourable conditions of \$14,456.00. In this instance the profit is being earned by private individuals and while the contract restricts the declaration of dividends to 5% annually yet at the conclusion of the contracts there would then be a distribution of accumulated profits. The subcommittee fully appreciates the fact that the Air Observer Schools are being very efficiently managed and that these schools are performing an important war task and also appreciates the fact that measures of economy should not be permitted to slow up our war effort but as the actual circumstances have altered sharply since the contract was first entered into the subcommittee decided that a conference should be called of executive officers representing all of the schools, that the facts should be frankly placed before them and their cooperation invited. The conference was held on June 4 and as a result the operating companies have all voluntarily offered to agree to a reduction of what is described in the agreement as flying hour profits from \$1.00 per flying hour to 35c per flying hour. The subcommittee recommends that the contracts should be amended accordingly and expresses its appreciation for this commendable attitude on their part. The subcommittee fully appreciates the fact that even after this reduction in profits is made, efficiently operated training companies will still earn net profits of approximately \$5,000.00 annually after payment of taxes at existing rates, but believes that under the special circumstances surrounding these training agreements the recognized yardstick of measuring profits by their relation to capital employed is not an accurate system to use. In this instance the department is not purchasing goods or commodities but, on the contrary, is purchasing skill and experience. As to all existing professions, tariffs of fees have been established by practice but there are no tariffs available to guide your subcommittee in reaching a correct decision with respect to the present problem. In the light of all of the surrounding circumstances the proposed change will satisfactorily meet this problem.

13. The subcommittee finds that the Air Observer Training Schools are being very efficiently managed. The operating cost was originally estimated at \$1,653.57 per pupil. The actual operating cost as of March 31, 1941, is \$1,001.27 per pupil. With something over ten million miles flown to date these schools have had no casualties of either trainees or operating personnel.

ELEMENTARY FLYING TRAINING SCHOOLS AND AIR OBSERVER SCHOOLS

14. Spare Parts

The shortage of spare parts and repair material has been a very acute problem. While substantial improvement has occurred this problem is still an important one and has been carefully studied by the subcommittee.

For the purpose of the supply of spare parts to Air Training Schools operated by civilian companies, as well as the service schools, supply depots have been established in each of the four Air Training Commands. Each of these supply depots requires to carry a stock of something over one-half million different parts. As each school is opened it is presumed to be furnished with its full quota of spare parts for planes, engines, etc., something over 2,000 parts in number. As replacements become necessary under paragraph 8 of the contract the training companies *must* procure the required parts from the Crown. This is accomplished by the training school forwarding a requisition to the nearest supply depot. If in stock the order is filled and the school receiving the shipment is billed for its value. The supply depots simply receive and distribute parts. They do not handle any money.

In addition to the supply depots operated in each of the Commands a master control depot is operated at Montreal to pro rate among the different Commands a proper distribution of parts coming from Great Britain.

Under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan Great Britain's contribution was the supply of a considerable number of planes and spare parts—to provide material rather than funds. As a consequence of events in Europe which occurred subsequently to the agreement—the fall of France—the heavy air attacks on British industries and the Battle of the Atlantic deliveries from England were temporarily curtailed thus compelling our supply depots to find other sources of supply and further the problem was accentuated by the speeding up of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan which resulted in more than double the planned number of training schools being opened in the last six months of 1940. These two sets of circumstances created a very serious bottleneck for our supply depots and resulted in a temporary shortage of repair parts in every training school in Canada. Steps were immediately taken to meet the problem and alternate sources of supply were arranged for as quickly as possible. As a result of our investigations the subcommittee finds that while many spare parts of both planes and engines must be obtained from plane and engine manufacturers on account of the need for exact accuracy in both design and strength there are many plane and engine parts which could be obtained locally from the many small machine shops in existence across Canada and finds that as to these parts a substantial saving can be effected through the use of this secondary source of supply. The subcommittee also finds that some of the schools are making this type of spare parts in the machine shops located at the schools. The subcommittee recommends that the possibilities of both of these sources of secondary supply should be carefully studied and that these sources of secondary supply should be expanded as far as is practical. The subcommittee also finds that many of the individual schools have perfected various improved methods in repair and maintenance work, which if shared with other schools would be of advantage to the whole plan. In order to secure a pooling of air engineering experience among the different schools and for the purpose of

improving the problem of shortage of spare parts the subcommittee further recommends that a supervisory air engineer should be appointed to have general supervision of all of the civilian operated air training schools. The intention is that this supervisory officer would periodically visit all the schools to study improved methods and make these methods available to all schools and this supervisory engineer would also act in a liaison capacity between the Air Member for Supply and the schools. The subcommittee believes he should be a civilian.

The subcommittee recommends that when a requisition is received for parts which the supply depot is unable to fill immediately the requisitioning school should be at once advised of the approximate date the parts can be made available by the depot and if the delay is serious to the operation of the school its management should then have the right to purchase from any other available source.

15. Overhaul of Aeroplanes

Under the present set up when a plane has been in use a given number of hours, which varies in time depending upon the type of plane, the plane is sent by the school to the manufacturer or to a repair depot for a major overhaul. This system results in serious delays in some instances. The subcommittee finds that the civilian companies operating Air Observer Schools have had years of experience in this type of work and have qualified mechanical personnel capable of doing the work. Some tests have already been made and as a result it has been found that these companies are capable of performing such work at a greatly reduced cost compared with cost under the existing practice. The subcommittee recommends that sufficient building and machine shop accommodation should be furnished at all of the Air Observer Schools to permit the continuous overhauling of its planes. Attached as appendix (ii) to this report is a detailed submission giving complete particulars furnished by Dominion Skyways Training, Limited.

16. Property Maintenance

Under the contract property, buildings and equipment of an approximate value of \$800,000.00 are handed over to the care of the training companies operating Elementary Flying Training Schools and of the approximate value of \$1,600,000.00 to training companies operating Air Observer Schools and under paragraph 4 of the agreement the company agrees that it will, at the expiration of the contract return all of this property, buildings and equipment to the Crown in a condition satisfactory to the Minister (meaning thereby the Minister of National Defence for Air) and further agrees to make good any loss occasioned by other than "reasonable wear and tear." Company executives have expressed grave concern with respect to the potential liability incurred by this section which might mean serious loss to the company particularly arising out of the construction which might be placed by the Minister on the meaning of the words "reasonable wear and tear." It has been suggested that an inspection should be made periodically so that the training companies would at all times know the extent of their liability under paragraph 4 of the contract and so that a guiding precedent would be established for the interpretation which will be given by the Minister to the words "reasonable wear and tear" would be definitely established. The subcommittee recommends that this should be done.

17. Transportation

Owing to the fact that some of the training schools are located a considerable distance from the nearest urban centre from which a substantial part of the school employees are secured, the cost of transportation to these civilian

employees is creating an unfair inequality as between schools and this requires special treatment. The subcommittee recommends that in every instance where a training school is located more than five miles from the nearest urban centre provision should be made in the contract permitting payment of actual daily transportation costs to employees, but not to exceed five cents per mile.

18. Insurance

All of the companies operating Elementary Flying Training Schools and Air Observer Schools carry accident insurance for the protection of all their civilian pilots and employees. Efforts were made to obtain Workmen's Compensation coverage of this risk, but as Workmen's Compensation Boards would accept the risk of ground employees only, and as lower rates were offered by insurance companies, policies were taken out with these companies. The cost of these policies is running about \$1,000.00 per month per school.

On account of the diversified nature of the risk and in view of the fact that the Dominion of Canada is now, in almost every instance, assuming its own insurable risks, the subcommittee recommends that the present insurance policies should be discontinued and that a fund should be established by payments into the fund of an adequate amount per flying hour, and that in the event of accidents occurring losses should be paid out of this fund at the same rate as the present losses are now paid. The subcommittee believes that the various Provincial Workmen's Compensation Boards would, at nominal cost, supply such adjusting services as would be necessary in each province to determine the amount of loss which should be paid. Past experience would indicate that this proposed change should effect an annual saving of at least a quarter of a million dollars.

19. Gasoline and Oil

In regard to gasoline and oil, the training companies are buying aviation gasoline at 2½ cents per gallon less than the price being charged to any purchaser other than the Government. Engine oil is being purchased at 9 cents per gallon less than the price being paid by any purchaser other than the Government. But if the gasoline and oil used at the Elementary Flying Training Schools and the Air Observer Schools could be purchased by the Department of Munitions and Supply instead of being purchased by the training companies a further saving of one cent per gallon on gasoline and three cents per gallon on oil or a total saving of about \$125,000 annually would be effected so long as this system could be inaugurated without any additional accounting. The subcommittee recommends that this should be done.

APPENDIX (i) TO REPORT (No. 1) OF SUBCOMMITTEE No. 1

PART V

204. In this part,

- (a) "flying club" means a corporation incorporated by letters patent under this part without share capital;
- (b) "member" means every person who has paid an entrance fee of \$25 and has been accepted by the directors as a member of the club and who is not in arrears with respect to the payment of such annual dues as may be fixed from time to time by the directors. A member shall have full voting power;
- (c) "flying member" means every person who has been accepted as a flying member of the club by the directors and who has paid such entrance fee as may be fixed from time to time by the directors

and who is not in arrears with respect to the payment of such fees as may be fixed from time to time by the directors. A "flying member" shall have all of the privileges of the club, including that of flying instruction and the use of aircraft but shall not have any voting power;

(d) "life member" means every person who has made a grant of at least \$100 to the club and who has been appointed by the directors as a life member or who has been appointed a life member by the Board of Directors for services rendered to the club. Life members shall not exceed five in number and shall have full voting power.

205. (1) The Secretary of State may by letters patent under his seal of office grant a charter to any number of persons, not less than three, who apply therefor, constituting such persons and others, who have become subscribers to the memorandum of agreement, hereinafter mentioned, and who thereafter become members of the corporation thereby created, a body corporate and politic, without share capital, called a flying club, for the purpose of carrying on in the Province of and in any or all of the Provinces of Canada, without pecuniary gain to its members, the giving of all forms of flying training both ground and air and the providing of facilities for flying training in lighter-than-air aircraft and heavier-than-air aircraft, including gliders.

(2) Nothing in this part shall be construed to authorize the corporation to issue any note payable to the bearer thereof or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance. R.S., c. 27, s. 5 (3).

206.(1) The applicants for such letters patent, who must be of the full age of twenty-one years, shall file in the Department of the Secretary of State, an application in accordance as nearly as may be with Form three in the schedule to this Act, setting forth the following particulars:—

- (a) the proposed name of the corporation;
- (b) the purposes for which its incorporation is sought;
- (c) the place within Canada where the head office of the corporation is to be situate;
- (d) the names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants;
- (e) the names of the applicants, not less than three, who are to be the first directors of the corporation.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by a memorandum of agreement in duplicate in accordance as nearly as may be with Form four in the schedule to this Act, signed and sealed by the applicants, setting forth the by-laws of the proposed corporation, and more particularly setting forth by-laws not inconsistent with the provisions of this Part upon the following matters:—

- (a) conditions of membership;
- (b) mode of holding meetings, provision for quorum, rights of voting and of enacting by-laws;
- (c) mode of repealing or amending by-laws with special provision that the repeal or amendment of by-laws not embodied in the letters patent shall not be enforced or acted upon until the approval of the Minister of National Defence for Air and of the Secretary of State has been obtained;
- (d) appointment and removal of directors, trustees, committees and officers, and their respective powers;

- (e) audit of accounts and appointment of auditors;
- (f) whether or how members may withdraw from the corporation;
- (g) custody of the corporate seal and certifying of documents issued by the corporation.

(3) The applicants may ask to have embodied in the letters patent any provision which could under this Part be contained in any by-law of the corporation. R.S., c. 27, s. 8, am.

207. No director shall receive any payment by way of director's fees but directors may be paid actual out of pocket expenses.

208. (1) The following provisions of Part I of this Act shall apply to corporations to which this Part applies, namely, sections 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14 except paragraph (t) of subsection one, subsections one, three, four and five of section 17, sections 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 40, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 91, 95, 96, 97, 100, paragraphs (a) to (d), both inclusive, of subsection one of section 103, sections 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 119, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137 and 138. R.S., c. 27, s. 8 (6), am.

(2) The Secretary of State may appoint one or more competent inspectors to investigate the affairs of the flying club and to report thereon as he may direct upon the application of such proportion of the members as in the opinion of the Secretary of State warrants the application and thereupon subsections two to eight inclusive of section 108 of Part I of this Act shall apply.

(3) Section 121 of Part I of this Act shall be applicable *mutatis mutandis* to corporations to which this Part applies with respect to a summary setting out the particulars referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (n), (o), (p), and (r) of subsection one of said section and to directors, managers, trustees and other officers of such corporations. R.S., c. 27, s. 137 (13), am.

(4) In construing the sections of Part I of this Act made applicable to corporations under this Part,

- (a) the words "the company" or "a company" mean a corporation to which this Part applies;
- (b) the word "shareholder" means a member and a life member of such corporation but shall not mean a flying member. R.S., c. 27, s. 8 (7), am.

209. In the event of the winding up of the company or in the event of the club ceasing its activities the Secretary of State shall have the right to take possession of all of the assets of the flying club, both real and personal, and the same shall become the property of the Crown subject only to the payment of any existing debts or liabilities of the flying club but this liability shall not exceed the actual value of the assets received by the Minister.

APPENDIX (ii) TO REPORT No. 1 OF SUBCOMMITTEE No. 1

Suggestions for shop to be erected at No. 1 Air Observer School, Malton, for continuous overhaul of 24 Anson aircraft at present supplied to No. 1 Air Observer School.

The shop should be of benefit to the Department of National Defence and the operators of No. 1 Air Observer School as apart from the general shortage of aircraft overhaul facilities, Dominion Skyways (Training) Limited would be enabled to anticipate overhaul requirements at all times being familiar with

the history and present condition of their aircraft. It is also considered that aircraft could be returned to service in a shorter time than would otherwise be possible.

The suggestion covers the continuous overhaul, apart from aircraft requiring repairs necessitated by a major crash, of the 24 Anson aircraft at present supplied to No. 1 Air Observer School, these aircraft to remain at the school for the duration of the operation contract (3 years, in which time approximately 45,000 hours will be flown).

The suggestion is based on an average annular flying time of 15,000 hours and should 1,080 flying hours be maintained as maximum overhaul time for Anson aircraft it would be necessary to overhaul one aircraft each 26 days, or 14 aircraft per annum.

The following suggestions are put forward for consideration: —

1. The work could be carried out on a non-profit basis by an organization completely separate from Dominion Skyways (Training) Limited (say Dominion Skyways Limited).

2. Parts for replacement during overhaul would have to be made available and held as stock.

3. A complete set of Anson aircraft drawings would be required.

4. Light, heat and air could be obtained at cost from Dominion Skyways (Training) Limited.

BUILDING

One shop would be required for this work, approximate size being 60 feet by 70 feet with an opening at one end of at least 58 feet and a 17-foot ceiling.

This building would house one Anson aircraft and the various tradesmen, along with their equipment.

It is felt that a small office and stores could be built into the rear section of this building. This stores would be for miscellaneous items only as all major items would be drawn from Dominion Skyways (Training) Limited main stores.

This building should be located a reasonable distance from main hangar.

PERSONNEL

Part time of Maintenance Superintendent of Dominion Skyways (Training) Limited to act in a supervisory capacity.

Clerk to look after all accounts and the issuance of all Storehouse orders and keeping of a complete set of records of all work carried out.

One Aircraft Foreman.

One Woodworker (Patternmaker).

One Metal Worker.

One Dope and Fabric Man.

Four Helpers.

One Machinist.

Payroll of the above would be in the neighbourhood of \$1,750 per month.

The only expense additional to the above would be depreciation charges and a small amount for maintenance of shop equipment.

INSPECTION AND TYPE OF WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT

The aircraft should have the regular R.C.A.F.-A.I.D. inspection after aircraft is suitably stripped.

A work order made out prior to this inspection showing work which we deemed necessary should be signed by the inspecting officer.

The aircraft should again be inspected at completion, at which time the inspecting officer would sign that the work had been satisfactorily carried out.

We would suggest that the overhauls be broken down into two or three different types, i.e., one machine might require complete stripping of covering, re-priming of fuselage, etc., while another might only need the fabric rejuvenated.

All types of overhaul would include the usual overhaul work such as:—

The removal of gas and oil tanks for test and repair.

The replacement of all instruments with complete set of re-conditioned ones.

The repair and replacement of all necessary cowling.

Complete overhaul of undercarriage.

Replacement of all necessary gas and oil lines.

Replacement of necessary control cables and testing of control chains.

Replacement of main and Tachometer generators and cut-outs with over-hauled units.

Replacing all necessary plywood on wings and tail planes.

Carry out necessary modifications.

EQUIPMENT

Nomenclature

Quantity

Weaver Jacks: Comprised of the following:—

Wing Jacks AC-40	2
Tail Jack AC-20	1
Wing Trestles AC-10	2
Tail Trestles AC-5	1
Wing Cradles AC-15	2
Extension AC-4030 for AC-40	2
Adapter AC-35	1
Anson Wing Cradle AC-15	1

Lathe—South Bend: Large	1
Carpenter's Bench: c/w two wood vices	1
Metal Bench: c/w two steel vices	1
Welders Outfit: (\$126.59); c/w seven tips; two regulators; twenty feet of hose and one W-15 torch	1
Air Line installed from Main Hangar	1
Exhaust Fans for Doping (24")	2
DeWibbiss Spray Equipment	1 set

Block and Tackles:

Four ton block for extremely heavy work	1
One ton block for removing engines and general use	1
Both with sufficient lift to reach from hangar floor to roof.	

Overhead Tracking:

Tracks twenty feet long, conveniently located in hangars, using nine inch structural No. 1 beam for track. Two roller bearing steel plate trolleys for the above track. Note: Hangar roof should be reinforced at these points for lifting	2
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Electric Drill; c/w Pedestal stand, Black & Decker— $\frac{3}{4}$ utility drill. This would serve the purpose of a drill press when on stand and would be plenty large enough to handle largest work	1
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Code No. 45—Drill		
Code No. 127—Pedestal Stand		
Hand Tools to the amount of \$500.00		
First Aid Kit (Factory Size)	1	
Desk	1	
Typewriter	1	

Mr. Thorson, from the Select Committee appointed to examine into War Expenditures, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Special Committee on War Expenditures has received from its sub-committee No. 1 the following report on "*Airports, aerodromes and air force buildings construction, specifications and designs for such projects and inspection thereof during construction,*" which it has considered and adopted with amendments as its Sixth Report to the House.

REPORT (No. 2) OF SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 1

This subcommittee was appointed on May 5th and was directed, inter alia, to inquire into airports, aerodromes and air force buildings construction, specifications and designs for such projects and inspection thereof during construction. On July 8th the subcommittee was re-appointed with some change in personnel and its scope of inquiry was extended to Army and Navy buildings.

The subcommittee begs to give its first report of findings and recommendations with respect to these subjects.

Airports, Aerodromes, etc.

1. The task of locating and purchasing sites for 150 projects and that of building aerodromes and airport runways was assigned to the Department of Transport. By Order in Council dated November 9th, 1939, the Minister of Transport was directed to undertake:

- (a) The selection of suitable aerodrome sites, subject to approval of suitability by the technical officers of the Department of National Defence.
- (b) The survey of the sites to verify suitability for economical development.
- (c) The preparation of development plans and specifications subject to approval of the technical officers of the Department of National Defence.
- (d) The acquisition of the necessary properties involved.
- (e) The development and construction of the said aerodromes, excepting the construction of buildings and hangars.

The procedure followed in regard to the acquisition of aerodrome sites is that the Department of National Defence for Air sends a requisition to the Department of Transport indicating the type of site required, the approximate size and the Air Command in which it is to be located. The Department of Transport then proceeds with surveys, unless the need for the proposed site has already been anticipated and the necessary information compiled. A report is made by the Department of Transport to the Aerodrome Committee of the Department of National Defence for Air giving complete particulars of several alternate sites, usually at least three. The report includes information as to the value of the land, the grade of the site, the nature of the soil and the sub-soil, the nature of timber if the site is wooden, proposed water supply, proposed

sewage disposal, apparent drainage requirements, nearest location of crushed rock or gravel and sand supplies, electricity, telephone, telegraph, transportation facilities and other necessary information. This report is studied by the Aerodrome Committee in the Department of National Defence for Air. The decision of the site to be used rests with this committee. As to Bombing and Gunnery Schools the amount of acreage required for firing ranges for the use of these schools is so large that the schools are usually located near a lake or a large area of waste land and as to these schools many of the requirements above mentioned as to water supply, electrical power and the like are only of secondary importance, and in some instances substantial expenditures have been necessary to make these services available for sites chosen on account of their proximity to lakes.

Some idea of the magnitude of the programme and of Canada's good fortune in that it had recently organized the Trans-Canada Airways will be gained from a description of the work which was accomplished by the officials of this department assisted by engineers of provincial departments and C.N.R. staff. During the year 1940 this group made surveys of hundreds of suitable sites, out of which 150 were chosen. In the acquisition of these sites they negotiated with and purchased land from over five hundred individual owners across Canada. All of these sites were cleared and graded. This involved the moving of 20,000,000 yards of earth. Then hard surface runways had to be built. These if converted into terms of a twenty foot highway represent over 850 miles in length. From the spring break-up in 1940 down to the fall of France and the Low Countries the work was proceeded with and all recognized safeguards taken such as calling for tenders, etc., but when the emergency came in late May all routine which would cause any loss of time was brushed aside and the contracts were let by negotiation instead of by tender. Contractors worked night and day with the result that before the end of 1940 more than double the number of air fields were ready for use than were originally planned.

Army, Navy and Air Force Buildings

2. All buildings required for the three armed forces Army, Navy and Air are designed by officials in the Department of National Defence and by the Department of Public Works. The procedure followed when any one of the three defence departments requires buildings is that the department in question sends a requisition to the Department of Munitions and Supply. This requisition has attached to it complete specifications of what is desired. The building construction department of Munitions and Supply then takes the necessary steps to award a contract for the performance of the work. The subcommittee finds that care is taken to protect the public interest in regard to the awarding of contracts. Tenders are called for where the work involves an expenditure of over \$5,000. In calling for tenders there is not only full publicity but where necessary contracts for individual projects are divided into a sufficient number of parts in order that the lowest price will be obtained for each class of work and further options are given as to the use of different types of building materials. In a country the size of Canada freight rates have an important bearing on costs and, consequently, it often happens that the optional use of different types of materials will achieve distinct savings. One illustration will suffice. In some parts of Canada steel is cheaper for some types of structural construction than lumber and, of course, in other parts the converse will be true.

The subcommittee finds that great care is exercised to assure secrecy of bids and assure competitive bidding. The subcommittee finds contracts are let on a lump sum basis or on a unit basis depending upon the nature of the work to be done. The subcommittee also finds that where all of the tenders are considered to be too high the contract is not awarded until tenders are again

called for. In every instance the contract is awarded to the lowest bidder. Before the contracts are awarded the whole project is checked by the Timber Controller's office and the tenders are also submitted to the defence department interested for its approval. The subcommittee finds that the construction branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply is very efficiently managed and that precautions are taken to protect the public interest. During the year 1940 something over 92 million dollars worth of buildings were constructed.

Timber Controller

3. When it became apparent that the requirements of the Defence Department were of such a size as to cause an inflationary effect on the lumber trade unless controlled and that shortages might develop, a Timber Controller was appointed by order in council dated June 24, 1940. The lumber price for all departmental purchases was set immediately. The wholesale price was also set for British Columbia but no action was deemed necessary at that time with respect to civilian prices for the rest of Canada. The whole problem was carefully studied and changes in grade of material to be used were made by a lowering of grades wherever possible. This was done in order to reduce costs and also to insure that all grades of our lumber stocks would be utilized.

The task assumed by the Timber Controller's office of supplying Canada's war needs in 1940 without disturbing the retail market was so carried out that our requirements were fully met without any serious shortages developing. During these few months over 340 million of feet of lumber were purchased on government account. This represents seventeen thousand car loads. Deliveries ran as high as 400 car loads daily. The estimated saving to the country on this single item was placed by the Timber Controller at well over eight hundred thousand dollars. In addition to this problem of raw material supply a study was made with reference to all types of planing mill supplies including frames, sash, doors, tables, forms, etc. Frames for something over sixty thousand openings were changed from special to stock designs at a saving of over seventy-five thousand dollars. Glass sizes were standardized and forty car loads of glass of stock sizes were made available for use on government projects. As to lumber purchases the policy was to purchase direct from the manufacturer and at a point nearest to the place where it was wanted. Over 95 per cent of all purchases of lumber were made from manufacturers. The Timber Controller assured the subcommittee that he had been given complete authority in the purchase of supplies without interference of any sort.

The subcommittee was informed by the Timber Controller that in May of 1941 signs became evident of what he termed a "runaway" market for lumber and on May 26 a Timber Control Order was passed to control the wholesale and retail prices in all Canada excepting the wholesale in the Maritimes where existing conditions indicated that for the time being price control would be inadvisable. The problem was a very difficult one on account of the wide fluctuations in prices and grades which exist in different parts of Canada. The means adopted was to "freeze" all existing prices in all branches of the trade (manufacturing—wholesale—retail) at the price in effect April 1, 1941. To police such an order would appear to raise almost insuperable difficulties, however, a solution was found. Representative committees, thirteen in number, representing all three branches of the trade were set up covering the entire Dominion. These committees act in an advisory capacity and in addition investigate all complaints of infractions of the Timber Controller's Order. To date no prosecutions have been necessary. The Timber Controller estimates that this price control will save the buying public twenty million dollars annually.

As to building specifications and inspection during construction the subcommittee inquired fully into this problem. This work is done within the Defence

Department interested and before any buildings are constructed the office of the Timber Controller is consulted as to availability of material and also as to the design of buildings. The Timber Controller has no authority to see that his suggestions are carried out but he informs us that in the light of past experience no such authority is necessary as an agreement is always reached by conferences. His only recommendation to the subcommittee is that all purchases of lumber planing mill products and of articles which could be made of wood should be referred to his office before purchases are made. The subcommittee recommends that this should be done.

As to designs of buildings the subcommittee finds that great care has been taken and that so far as is practical buildings have been standardized to effect substantial savings.

Hangars

4. In the flying training schools the subcommittee finds that in schools requiring a number of hangars the school management has found that better results can be obtained by concentrating all of the major repair and servicing work in one hangar and simply using the other hangars for plane storage. This practice has greatly increased the efficiency of plane maintenance and has lowered costs, but the subcommittee finds that when all of the repair and maintenance equipment is concentrated in the one hangar as well as the maintenance personnel the shop annexes to the hangar in question are inadequate and that the shop annexes to the hangars which are simply used for storage are twice as large as they need be. The subcommittee recommends that in all schools equipped with more than two hangars additional shop annexes should be built to the hangar used for maintenance and repair purposes and further recommends that in future construction work changes should be made in the hangar plans to increase the workshop facilities for one hangar and to cut at least in half the workshop facilities of hangars used for storage purposes only.

Heating

5. The hangars and buildings immediately adjoining the hangars are, in the main, heated by a steam central heating plant. This type of heating has proven to be economical and highly satisfactory. The other buildings, including sleeping quarters, mess halls, etc., are usually heated by individual hot air furnaces operated by mechanical stokers. Partly owing to the fact that during the first season these automatic stokers were operated by unskilled workmen and partly on account of mechanical defects which existed in some makes of stokers considerable discomfort and some hardship was caused to the men during last winter. The subcommittee was informed that all of the operating personnel have now been given special training which fits them for their work and that all of the mechanical defects are being remedied so that during the coming winter all of the buildings will be efficiently heated. In view of the fact that this construction work was done so hurriedly and in view of the fact that heating equipment had to be obtained in so short a time and on an exceptionally large scale the subcommittee does not believe that anyone should be censured but cannot urge too strongly that conditions which existed last winter should not be permitted to occur again.

Mr. Thorson, from the Select Committee appointed to examine into War Expenditures, presented the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Special Committee on War Expenditures has received from its sub-committee No. 2 the following Report on "Medical, Dental and Hospital

Services", which it has considered and adopted with amendments as its Seventh Report to the House.

REPORT No. 1 OF SUBCOMMITTEE No. 2

Subcommittee No. 2 begs leave to submit the following report on:

Medical, Dental and Hospital Services

For the purpose of clarity your subcommittee purposes to deal with Dental Services first and to combine its report so far as it relates to Medical and Hospital Services, as these so closely interlock.

Dental Services.—The Director of Dental Services appeared before the subcommittee and gave to it an outline of the organization and work of the Canadian Dental Corps. Prior to the outbreak of war no such organization existed and the Canadian Dental Corps is, therefore, a new creation. The subcommittee was much impressed with the efficiency with which the organization has been set up and with the emphasis placed on economy by those in charge of this particular Corps.

Medical and Hospital Services.—During the period following the war of 1914-18 the Canadian Army Medical Corps, as it was then known, was very greatly reduced in personnel.

Since the outbreak of the present war the staff of medical officers has been increased from 40 to 1,024 and of nursing sisters from 12 to 673. Of these 94 medical officers are engaged in taking care of the Navy personnel and some 306 are overseas.

In addition a separate medical branch of the Royal Canadian Air Force has been set up. The personnel of this branch consists of 319 medical officers and 75 nursing sisters.

It is apparent from the above that a very great expansion has occurred in the work of the medical branch of the Department of National Defence since the outbreak of the present war.

The subcommittee laid considerable emphasis on its inquiry into the question of duplication of medical services and hospitals suggested by the creation of a separate medical branch for air.

Evidence was submitted to the subcommittee by the Director of Medical Services for Air to show that little if any duplication occurred in the setting up of this particular branch. The personnel would be required in any event. The Air Medical Branch use the same consultants as does the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps. Army medical stores serve the Air Medical Branch and Air uses Army and Department of Pensions and National Health hospitals, except where local conditions make necessary the building of hospitals for Air requirements.

It was further argued before the subcommittee that even in the matter of administrative staff no increase was made necessary inasmuch as the staff at present employed in administration would be necessary in any event. If the Air Medical Services came under the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps the branch of the R.C.A.M.C. dealing with Air would have to be under a separate director and a certain amount of administrative staff required.

The most weighty argument advanced before the subcommittee to justify the creation of a separate Air Medical Branch was that the nature of the work requires a specialized type of training of the medical officers and a degree of intimacy with the airmen and their duties, thus making the task a distinctive one from the R.C.A.M.C.

Considerable research work is being done in co-operation with the National Research Council dealing with disabilities peculiar to the air. For example, a close study has been made of the cause of blackout, and the subcommittee was pleased to hear that very real progress has been made to find a remedy for this particular handicap in operational flying.

It has been found that the peculiar strain under which air work is carried on requires close medical attention of the men engaged therein for the purpose of noting any change in physical or mental attitude, which might endanger the life of the airman and incidentally the costly equipment with which he is furnished. A certain proportion of the medical officers of the Air Branch are assigned to this particular task, and the subcommittee is in agreement that valuable work is being accomplished as a result in reducing casualties, and in addition preserving the effectiveness of those engaged in such operations.

It must be kept in mind that the initial cost of training an individual to become a pilot, observer, navigator or operational airman is very considerable, approximately \$20,000 or more, and that in addition the plane which is entrusted to the care of these men constitutes a very substantial investment of money, and that purely from a pecuniary standpoint it is extremely wise and proper that extreme care should be exercised in keeping the men fit and effective to perform the all-important task which they have to do on behalf of the State.

For these reasons the subcommittee is of the opinion that the establishment of a separate air branch of medical services was justified.

There is a marked relationship between the work of the different medical branches and hospitalization, and it is for this reason that we touch upon the medical staff of the Department of Pensions and National Health. At the outbreak of the war, as has already been pointed out, the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps had a small personnel and practically no hospital accommodation. It was necessary, therefore, to call upon the facilities of the Department of Pensions and National Health to take care of the immediate needs of the occasion. As a result since the outbreak of the war the Department of Pensions and National Health have medically taken care of 65,506 soldiers of the present war with total patient days of 1,454,649. For the purpose of comparison it is interesting to note that this number of soldiers of the present war treated and hospitalized by the Department of Pensions and National Health is out of a total of 81,435 patients treated by this department since the outbreak of war. This indicates that a very substantial proportion of the work of the Department of Pensions and National Health has been devoted to the care of soldiers of the present war. This has, of course, resulted in an increase in the medical staff and other personnel of the Department of Pensions and National Health, and in addition a substantial increase in its hospital facilities.

The Department of Pensions and National Health was set up as such in 1928 and took over the work of the Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment Department. The duties of the treatment branch of the Department of Pensions and National Health consisted of the taking of medical and hospital care of soldiers discharged from the armed services and the rehabilitation of these to fit them for civil life. Since the outbreak of the present war it will be noted that they have become engaged in the medical care and hospitalization of active members of the armed services.

At present the practice is that men of categories A to D placed in the Department of Pensions and National Health hospitals are medically taken care of by officers of that department until their discharge or return to their unit. If, however, a soldier is placed in category E he is then transferred to the care of the Department of Pensions and National Health for the purpose of hospitalization or rehabilitation, as the case may require.

Army or air medical officers have the right to inspect their patients in Department of Pensions and National Health hospitals but by the very nature of things the question of duration of stay in the hospitals is a matter to be decided by the medical officer of the Department of Pensions and National Health in charge of each particular case. So much so is this the case, as the subcommittee was informed, that the privilege of inspecting their patients while in the Department of Pensions and National Health hospitals is not frequently exercised by army or air medical officers.

This division of the duty of taking medical care of men in the armed services as between the Department of Pensions and National Health and the Department of National Defence has been given very serious thought by the subcommittee.

In the present war effort, where the whole national machinery has to be mobilized in a common effort for a common purpose, the subcommittee would urge that the executive and administrative heads of the different departments and branches of government recognize the supreme importance of co-operation and co-ordination so that the purpose of the state can be best achieved in the most economical manner.

The present dual control of medical services being rendered to the armed forces naturally leads to an examination of the record of what happened during the last war of 1914-18 in this regard.

Briefly, this is as follows: When the war broke out in 1914 all medical services of the Army and military hospitals were under the Canadian Army Medical Corps. In June, 1915, there was set up the Military Hospitals Commission. In 1918 this Commission was abolished or merged into the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment, and to complete the story in 1928 this department became the present Department of Pensions and National Health.

The Military Hospitals Commission formed on June 30, 1915, by Order in Council was set up to deal with all soldiers invalidated from overseas. Then in October of 1915 the powers of this Commission were enlarged to deal with all soldiers invalidated whether from overseas, while on active service in Canada or elsewhere. The Commission had control of all invalidated soldiers, whether discharged from the army or not.

In 1916 considerable difficulty arose between the then Department of Militia and Defence and the Commission as to the treatment of these cases, and it emerged that there was lack of co-operation between the two.

In November of 1917 a further Order in Council was passed placing all medical services in these hospitals under the control of the Canadian Army Medical Corps.

This new situation also proved unsatisfactory and consequently after numerous conferences an Order in Council dated February 1, 1918, was passed by which certain institutions equipped and operated by the Commission were passed to the control of the Department of Militia and Defence. Under this Order in Council,

- (a) all officers and soldiers who had not been discharged from the military forces of Canada remained under the jurisdiction and control and were treated in the hospitals operated by the Department of Militia and Defence;
- (b) all officers and soldiers discharged from the service as invalids and requiring medical treatment passed to the control of the Military Hospitals Commission.

It is therefore clear from the above that there is the experience arising out of the great war of 1914-18 to act as a guide to the best policy to be employed during the present war.

More than one school of thought has developed with regard to this general question.

One is of the opinion that the Army should only treat patients with minor troubles in small hospitals or first aid stations erected in the camps. It is a necessary corollary of this that in cases suffering from other than minor ailments these should be transferred to the Department of Pensions and National Health for medical care and hospitalization in hospitals under the control of the Department and its medical staff.

Another school of thought suggests that a great deal more use should be made of our civilian hospitals already in existence, and that these should be assisted to increase their bed capacity in order to serve the war requirements. It is pointed out by those holding this particular opinion that in this way the permanent hospital problems of Canada could be assisted and that such a policy would prevent duplication of hospital services, particularly having in mind that a great many of the temporary military hospitals will have to be abandoned after the war.

With regard to the above, two things should be noted. The average cost of a temporary military hospital is from \$500.00 to \$800.00 a bed while the average cost of a permanent civilian hospital is said to be in the neighbourhood of \$2,000.00 a bed. In addition time is an essential factor and it is easily apparent that the temporary type of hospital can be erected and put in operation much more quickly than the permanent type.

Again there is a school of thought which emphasizes the necessity of men who are in a category above category E being under the care and control of the medical officers of the Department of National Defence.

The experience of the last war would seem to support the contention of the last-mentioned school of thought, that is to say, that there should be a clear-cut division of duties between the Department of National Defence and the Department of Pensions and National Health. All Army, Air and Navy personnel should be treated by the Department of National Defence until such time as they are placed in category E, that is until they are considered no longer physically or mentally fit for active service.

In support of the above contention it is argued that war demands the most effective Army, Air Force and Navy that it is possible to create. The civilian who enlists in any of the armed forces must of necessity give up many civilian rights and become subject to military law in order that the most effective use can be made of man-power for the specific purpose of winning the war. Discipline and morale are two very important factors in the maintenance of an effective military force. It follows, therefore, that the duty of the military forces is to keep their men effective, that is to say, fit mentally and physically, and on active duty, in order that the full strength of our armed forces may be developed and available in case of need.

The Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps is but a part of the whole military system of achieving this end. An enlisted man must live in an atmosphere that will make of him and continue to make of him the most effective unit in the Army, Air Force or Navy. To do this it appears to follow that he must at all times, either sick or well, be under the direct control and care of officers of the armed forces who alone are trained and equipped for this duty.

During the last war of 1914-18 very considerable controversy arose over this very matter, and it is difficult for one who reviews the course pursued in the last war not to recognize the failure of dual control to accomplish the desired result.

The subcommittee in considering the matter has not failed to note that the Department of Pensions and National Health has been long established and its experience in the field of medical care and hospitalization is much greater than that of the Military Hospitals Commission in the last war.

In attempting to arrive at the proper conclusion in this matter, the subcommittee has sought to determine the basic principle that should govern.

In the opinion of the subcommittee this basic principle is that the medical services of the Department of National Defence should discharge, and be made responsible for, the duty, for which they were created, of taking medical and hospital care of all men in our military forces until such men are placed in category E.

The subcommittee therefore recommends that this principle be recognized.

The subcommittee fully realizes the importance of the conclusion it has reached in this matter and because of this recommends that the whole problem be referred to the Inter-departmental Committee hereafter referred to for immediate further study and report.

It should be noted that substantial hospital building programmes are under way and that the earlier a decision is reached, the less dislocation will occur.

The subcommittee is of opinion that no arrangement should be so rigidly adhered to as not to take into account special circumstances and conditions at specific points.

It follows that if the above principle is recognized and adopted there will have to be a redistribution of existing hospitals and the control thereof as between the Department of National Defence and the Department of Pensions and National Health.

There could, and should be, quite consistently with this principle, the maximum utilization of the facilities of the Department of Pensions and National Health and civilian hospitals.

It is pointed out that while casualties have been comparatively low so far in this war, provision must be made for any reasonable emergency, particularly in exposed areas, and the medical treatment branch of the Department of Pensions and National Health will have a very large and important task in discharging the duties which that branch was originally meant to discharge, to wit;

- (1) The care and hospitalization, if necessary, of veterans of the last war;
- (2) The care and hospitalization of enlisted men in this war when these have been placed in category E, and
- (3) The rehabilitation of all of these for re-entry into civil life.

Auxiliary Hospital Services

The subcommittee recommends that the greatest possible use should be made of any existing auxiliary services of the Department of Pensions and National Health and civilian hospitals. X-ray and laboratory equipment, operating rooms, etc., could well be made use of wherever possible. At centres where it is found necessary to erect temporary hospital accommodation it would be wise to explore the possibility of erecting these close to existing hospitals, with a means of communication so that advantage may be taken of these technical and general services.

In certain points where there is only a small unit of our armed forces stationed it might be wise and proper wherever possible to make use of existing civilian hospitals by agreement with that hospital rather than to build any new hospital accommodation.

Inter-departmental Committee

By letter dated December 5, 1940, the Minister of National Defence for Air indicated his desire that the whole question of medical and hospital services be thoroughly explored "with a view to ensuring that there is the closest co-operation and co-ordination of the three defence services and the treatment branch of the department of national health." He instructed that a committee consisting of the Director of Medical Services of the Department of National Defence, the Director of Medical Services of the Department of Pensions and National Health, the Director of the Air Medical Branch and the Surgeon-Commander of the Medical Services for the Navy, be assembled to render a report to him on certain points having to do with the medical and hospital services.

At one of the meetings of this committee the president of the Canadian Hospital Council attended for the purpose of discussing the general principles that should govern the utilization of hospital facilities in Canada.

As a result of this meeting the committee unanimously reported an agreement to the general principle of utilizing civilian hospital facilities where conditions warrant, but were of the opinion that each case where additional hospital accommodation was required should be judged as an entity taking into due consideration the following factors:—

- (1) Primary cost of construction;
- (2) Subsequent cost of operation;
- (3) Distance from concentration of troops;
- (4) Speed of construction;
- (5) Type of cases the forces have to treat (venereal and mild infectious).

The above committee has met infrequently since and from the evidence adduced before the subcommittee we are of the opinion that the greatest possible use is not being made of this inter-departmental committee.

The subcommittee recommends that such inter-departmental committee be made permanent and its authority and purpose more clearly defined and its personnel enlarged to include a representative of Treasury and a recognized civilian authority on hospitalization. In order to give direction to such a committee your subcommittee recommends that the Deputy Minister of the Department of National Defence be the chairman and a member of the said committee.

Because of the added representation on the inter-departmental committee a change in the name of this committee would be necessary.

Meetings should be held regularly and at least the following matters referred to it:

- (1) The careful survey of the present system of medical and hospital care of men in our armed forces;
- (2) In the event that the recommendation of the subcommittee as to the medical care and hospitalization of our service men is adopted, the redistribution of existing hospital facilities between the Department of Pensions and National Health and National Defence;
- (3) Consideration of all new public hospitals to be erected in Canada or elsewhere;
- (4) Generally the most efficient and economical use that can be made of our hospitals and auxiliary services.

Preventive Treatment

The subcommittee was interested in a submission made to it having to do with the application of preventive medical treatment in the care of the men

enlisting in our armed forces. At present every recruit is inoculated against certain diseases and is vaccinated for the prevention of small-pox. This preventive system does not, however, embrace the giving of serum to every recruit to guard against diphtheria, nor the taking of a Wassermann test.

The subcommittee points out that the experience of the past clearly indicates the saving in manpower and the cost of treatment and hospitalization that can be made by the minimizing of venereal diseases among the men of our armed forces.

All of the medical men who appeared before the subcommittee were in agreement from the standpoint of national economy, both during and after the war, that the taking of the Wassermann or other like test would be valuable. They are in agreement that syphilis is curable and a portion of the very great expense which is now assumed by the provinces or by the dominion in taking care of individuals in advanced stages of syphilis could be prevented.

The subcommittee is of the opinion that the mobilization of our young men presents an opportunity for performing a worthwhile service in this regard, and that a Wassermann or other effective test should be made *after a man has enlisted*. If it is found that the disease is in its infectious stage the individual should be segregated and the proper treatment given. If, on the other hand, the disease is not in the infectious stage, the subcommittee is advised there is a specific cure that can be applied over a comparatively short period of time, and that this can be given without danger to the recruit or to the men associating with him.

The President of the Canadian Hospital Council appeared before the subcommittee and strongly recommended the building up in Canada of a "blood bank". The subcommittee is aware that the Canadian Red Cross Society has done much in this particular field but the future demands may require much further to be done.

He pointed out that great numbers of our citizens are engaged in somewhat dangerous vocations, i.e. munitions and explosives plants, and that it would be wise to be well prepared for any emergency.

The Department of Pensions and National Health would appear to be the branch of government that could best undertake this task.

This witness made a further suggestion to the subcommittee that every recruit be tested for blood type and that his blood category be tatooed on his person (or his identification disk) so that little delay would occur in treating him if wounded.

The subcommittee recommends that this suggestion be given careful consideration by the proper officers of the Department of National Defence.

Incidentally, it should be noted that the typing of the blood of each recruit or enlisted man would involve a Wassermann test and that two objectives could be achieved at the same time.

Mr. Thorson, from the Select Committee appointed to examine into War Expenditures, presented the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Special Committee on War Expenditures has received from its subcommittee No. 2 the following Report on "*Supplies*," which it has considered and adopted with amendments as its Eighth Report to the House.

REPORT No. 2 OF SUBCOMMITTEE No. 2

Subcommittee No. 2 begs leave to submit the following report on:

Supplies:

Your subcommittee was unable during the inquiry to open up generally the important question of supplies. It did, however, open up an inquiry into certain specific items of supply, namely, (1) medical supplies, (2) meat supplies, and (3) rations to air force.

(1) *Medical supplies.*

At present all supplies required by the Army, Air Force and Navy are furnished by the Army Medical Stores Branch which prepares a requisition together with the specifications, forwards same to the Department of Munitions and Supply which, as required by statute, purchases all such supplies.

The Department of Pensions and National Health on the other hand purchases its own requirements direct, and a decided conflict of opinion appeared before the subcommittee as to the most efficient agency to use for this purpose.

The subcommittee proposed to have before it officials of the Department of Munitions and Supply for the purpose of securing information as to the price and quality of medical supplies purchased by this department, and to compare these with like medical supplies purchased by the Department of Pensions and National Health. Time, however, did not permit of this being done. This would afford a concrete method of comparing the comparative efficiency of the two methods of purchase. The subcommittee recommends that later in the committee's work this comparison be made.

The subcommittee had before it the officer attached to the directorate of medical services in charge of medical stores, and in addition the subcommittee visited the manufacturing laboratory of both the Department of National Defence and the Department of Pensions and National Health.

It should be kept in mind in dealing with this particular subject that the army medical stores branch was faced with a rapidly expanding task. This is illustrated by the fact that in the years prior to the war the stores purchased annually amounted to approximately \$10,000, while in the peak year since the outbreak of war these had amounted to approximately \$2,500,000.

The subcommittee was somewhat concerned with the apparently large quantity of certain drugs and items of equipment purchased. However, it was pointed out by the director of medical services that Canada has armed forces distributed at many points, some overseas, some in Canada, and that even in Canada units are stationed at greatly separated points and in varying numbers. Loss of supplies occurs at sea and during engagement in the field, and army authorities must base their requirements on all possible emergencies.

The subcommittee, therefore, feels that it has not sufficient evidence to properly pass judgment on the quantity of purchases above referred to.

The subcommittee was concerned with evidence which indicated that the medical stores branch had not been able to keep its bookkeeping records up to date, and that no complete system of audit would therefore be possible.

The officers of the branch concerned gave as an explanation:—

- (1) the very great expansion in the work of the stores branch,
- (2) the lack of sufficient and experienced personnel to do the work assigned to it, and
- (3) the fact that the stores are housed in four separate buildings, thus adding to the difficulties of control and record keeping.

The subcommittee is of the opinion that since it has not been able to go fully into this matter, an accountant from the treasury branch, carefully selected for the task, should be assigned to make a survey of the medical stores branch, its personnel, its system of keeping records and the matter of proper audit and inventory taking, and thereafter make a report to the Minister of National Defence as to the whole matter.

The subcommittee is of the opinion that where a branch of the government is dealing in such large quantities involving so much money, the keeping of proper records and the periodical complete audit and inventory check are necessary and essential in order to prevent carelessness and possible pilferage by those having access to the stores wherever located. It is for this reason that the subcommittee makes the above recommendation.

The subcommittee recommends that later on in the committee's work a further inquiry should be made into this matter for the purpose of ascertaining the facts, and to ascertain if any changes that have been found necessary are made.

The subcommittee recognizes fully the very great task imposed upon certain branches of government by the mushroom growth of our war effort, and the very great likelihood that existing staffs will be overworked and unable to keep up completely with the work assigned to them. The above recommendation is, therefore, made with this in view and with the desire to help this particular branch solve its own problems.

Certain drugs such as cough medicines, liniments, etc., are manufactured by the Department of National Defence and also by the Department of Pensions and National Health.

The suggestion has been made to the subcommittee, because of the longer experience and better equipment of the Department of Pensions and National Health, that this work could be properly concentrated in that Department, and purchases made of these drugs and preparations by the Department of Munitions and Supply on behalf of the Department of National Defence.

Your subcommittee has not been able to pursue its inquiry into this matter to a sufficient degree to pass judgment on this suggestion.

The subcommittee is of the opinion that some of the criticism directed at the Army Medical Stores Branch in the purchase of obsolete drug supplies, gauze and equipment occurred as a result of the official army list of these being a relic of the last war. The use of this list continued up until recently when the whole list was revised and the subcommittee is pleased to note that this change has taken place and that purchases of such supplies will be in conformity with progress and modern development.

(2) *Meat Supplies.*

The subcommittee visited Toronto during the course of its inquiry, and while there had the opportunity of meeting with the officers of Canada Packers and the Swift Canadian Company, both of which firms supply considerable of the meat requirements of the armed services.

The subcommittee's attention was drawn to suggestions made by the packers to the effect that substantial economy could be achieved by a change in the specifications for meat requirements in both beef and pork. These were:—

- (1) The trimming of fat from beef before shipment to the camps;
- (2) Supply pork meat in the form of cuts instead of, as at present, in carcasses.

Beef:

The average military beef carcass carries about 20 pounds of fat, which in the main is not salvaged in the form of edible fats at the camps. An estimate

of the average price received in all camps for this fat would not exceed 1 to 2 cents per pound. The packer suggests that if trimmed at the packing plant the value of this would be at least 4 cents per pound and that the difference could be saved to the government.

In addition it was pointed out to the committee that there is at present a shortage of edible fats in Canada and that this shortage will likely become more acute. The subcommittee recommends, therefore, this be kept in mind in the consideration of these suggestions.

Pork:

Careful tests made by the packers according to present military specifications indicate that 42 per cent of the carcass could more profitably be retained at the packing plant. This 42 per cent is made up as follows:—

	Per cent
Spare ribs	2·66
Tail	·31
Fat and skin	16·17
Hocks	2·81
Bones	3·13
Scrap	·12
Belly	17·42

All of this product could be used at the packing plant at a much higher value than could be realized at the camp. The packers, therefore, recommend that there be shipped only the trimmed hams, trimmed loins and trimmed shoulders, totalling 58 per cent of the carcass.

The packers furnished a memorandum setting out the above suggestions and supplying a computation of the saving estimated to result therefrom, based upon present beef and pork prices.

The subcommittee asked the Director of Supplies in the Quartermaster General's Branch and Mr. Pearsall of the Department of Agriculture who, on request, advises the Department of National Defence in these matters, to consider these suggestions made by the packers. These officers indicated their full appreciation of Army requirements being fitted into the national economy and, offhand, were of the opinion that the suggestions made by the packers had merit and should be carefully analysed and considered.

The Director of Supplies pointed out that when it is recalled that 200,000 be weighed in the light of two essentials:

- (a) That the meat furnished would meet the requirements of the Dietetic Advisers to the Department of National Defence as to the necessary ration content,
- (b) That the change would not result in an increased cost in rations.

The Director of Supplies pointed out that when it is recalled that 200,000 rations are issued daily, an increase of even a fraction of a cent is a very important matter and should be considered very carefully.

It was further pointed out that another thing which must be considered is that our forces are not necessarily concentrated in large camps such as Camp Borden, but are spread out throughout the length and breadth of Canada, and the Department must see to it that the meats furnished are furnished in such a condition that they will reach the point of consumption in the best possible condition. The breaking down of the carcass into cuts must be considered from this particular viewpoint.

The question of Government inspection is also a matter that must be carefully considered. At present all carcasses are inspected by Government Inspectors at the packing plant under the Pure Food Act, and in addition in the case of beef, inspected as to compliance with military specifications.

Some system would, therefore, have to be devised whereby the quality of the meat furnished could be passed upon by the Government Inspectors prior to the carcass being cut up.

The subcommittee impressed upon the officers appearing before it its opinion that the suggestions made should be carefully and sympathetically examined, and this the officers agreed to do. The subcommittee recommends that this should be kept in mind and that at a later date inquiry be made as to what has been accomplished as a result.

(3) *Rations to Air Force*

The subcommittee visited the Manning Pool in the city of Toronto and had some confirmation of the opinion expressed before the subcommittee by the Director of Medical Services for Air, that the ration being supplied to the Air Force was too heavy in its content to be satisfactory. Men in the Air Force who are engaged in actual flying would be classed in an occupation such that the Director of Medical Services for Air suggested, therefore, that they require a different diet from that of the ground crews and men in the army.

At the Manning Pool it was found that the supply officer indented for less than his authorized number of rations and in addition showed a very considerable underdrawing in each month. The Manning Pool implemented its ration list by the purchase out of funds supplied by the canteen of vegetables and other food to make the diet list more satisfactory.

The subcommittee was pleased to note that this matter is being considered by the proper officers and by the Advisory Board on Dietetics and is of opinion that the inquiry should be proceeded with and, if necessary, a change made in the matter of rations supplied to those in the Air Force engaged in flying operations.

Mr. Thorson, from the Select Committee appointed to examine into War Expenditures, presented the Ninth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Special Committee on War Expenditures has received from its subcommittee No. 2 the following Report on "Salvage", which it has considered and adopted with amendments as its Ninth Report to the House.

REPORT NO. 3 OF SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 2

Subcommittee No. 2 begs leave to submit the following report on:

Salvage

The subcommittee is of the opinion that the above is one of the most important subjects assigned to it and its inquiry is by no means completed.

In this, as well as in the matter of medical services, lessons can be drawn from the course pursued during and after the last war.

It is apparent, however, that if the problem was an important one in the last war, it is many times more so during this war because of the staggering increase in mechanization and the resultant purchase of costly equipment.

Until recently the practice followed was that the Master General of Ordnance in the Army, the Air Member for Supply and the Director of Stores in

the Navy, decided which stores had become obsolete or worn out and furnished a list of these to the Chief Salvage Officer under the Treasury Branch, whose duty it then was,

- (a) to see if any other department of Government could make use of the material, and
- (b) in the event that this could not be done, to dispose of same by sale.

The Chief Salvage Officer performed this task not only for the military branches of the Government but for all civilian departments as well, and his list of salvage items embraced everything from buildings, vessels, scrap steel and automobiles to clothing, boots and shoes, etc.

Quite recently, under an Order in Council, there has been set up in the Army under the Master General of Ordnance the Army Salvage and Disposal Board, the duties of which were as follow:—

- "(a) Examine and condition all stores returned to Ordnance Depots by Army units.
- (b) Repair in conjunction with Ordnance Workshops, all stores that can be repaired economically.
- (c) Manufacture within Ordnance Services stores salvaged from good material from unserviceable stores.
- (d) By education and publicity prevent waste of general army stores.
- (e) Stores returned from army units not worth repairing will be sorted and sold as produce—produce meaning scrap metal and rags."

The Order in Council, P.C. No. 4649, of date the 25th June, 1941, creating the Board, provides before disposal by this Board of any "produce" that the Chief Salvage Officer, before referred to, must be notified to permit him to inquire as to whether such could be used by any other department, in which case the necessary transfer would be made.

The Chairman of this new Board appeared before the subcommittee. His former experience in the business world and during the last war as a Salvage Officer for the British Government gave him very considerable experience in the matter of merchandising and salvage. As explained to the subcommittee, the Board's duties will be to make every individual in the army salvage-conscious and by a process of education to stress the point that every item in stores or issued as equipment is bought and paid for by themselves and the "people back home", and that every citizen either in the armed services or in civilian life should recognize his personal responsibility to assist in salvage and the elimination of waste.

The officer above referred to stressed the point that salvage is not chiefly a matter of disposal of waste goods, but in the better sense is a saving of these goods by repair for further use.

The Board has only recently come into existence and its work has just commenced and, therefore, the committee was not able to pass any final judgment on the work being done by this Board, but is of the opinion that if the programme as outlined is carried out it should result in very substantial economies.

It was indicated to the subcommittee that this Board will function solely in the Army, that it is somewhat of an experiment, and that should it prove successful, its programme would be extended to include the Air Force and Navy or a like organization set up in these services. At present salvage in these two branches of our armed forces still continues to work through the Chief Salvage Officer in the Treasury Department.

There is one point in this arrangement to which the subcommittee believes attention should be drawn. The subcommittee believes that the same principle as recognized in the matter of medical services and hospitalization should be recognized in the matter of salvage, that is to say, that the branches of the armed services should perform duties military in their nature, and that civilian duties should be left to civilian control.

It is noted the management of stores and the condemnation of such as are obsolete or of no longer any use to the particular branch of the service, is strictly a military matter and these duties should, therefore, rest on the military branch. On the other hand, the disposal by way of sale of obsolete or cast off material is civilian in its nature, and this duty should be under the direction and control of civilians.

This point is of added importance because of the recognition of the immense task that will confront Canada at the conclusion of hostilities in the matter of the use or sale and disposal of military equipment.

The subcommittee is of the opinion that Canada should now be building up an organization capable of advantageously disposing of materials that should be disposed of during wartime, and having in mind the requirements of the post-war period in this regard.

The subcommittee recommends that this work of disposal be assigned to a civilian branch of government. The directing head or heads of such a branch would have to be carefully chosen inasmuch as the task will be such a considerable one. The subcommittee is convinced that if this task is discharged efficiently and well it will mean substantial return to the public Treasury.

One point stressed in which the subcommittee wholly concurs is that, since in wartime price levels are high, the disposal of articles of all descriptions found to be no longer of use to any branch of our armed services should be completed as quickly as possible, thus securing the best price and in addition lessening the load that would be placed on such a branch at the expiration of the war.

Having in mind the above principle to be recognized in the division of duties embraced in the word "salvage", the subcommittee recommends that each branch of the service place the responsibility of salvage upon one officer or board of officers whose duty it would be to see to it that to the greatest possible extent all equipment of every kind is saved for further use, wherever this may be done. The subcommittee further recommends that by means of lectures and an educational programme the whole personnel of our armed forces be made salvage-conscious, and particularly officers discharging the duties of Quarter-masters and Supply Officers.

Periodic and regular inspection of all stores should be made by the responsible officer of each service to determine if any stores are obsolete or no longer of use. Should this be the case, prompt action should be taken to salvage or dispose of these stores.

In the event of any material having been condemned as no longer of use to any branch of the service, such articles should be turned over to the civilian board for the purpose of disposal and, in the opinion of the subcommittee, the above arrangement recognizes the principle of leaving to the military the task which it can best discharge, and to the civilian the task which in its very nature belongs to the civilian, particularly having in mind the necessity of setting up a nucleus of a post-war salvage board equipped in personnel and experience for the task.

Salvage of Waste Oils:—

The subcommittee received suggestions from outside sources that real economy could be exercised in the matter of salvage of waste oils in the Air Force.

The suggestion most frequently made was to the effect that the Air Force instead of discarding its waste oil should have this re-refined and used again.

Most of the suggestions made to the subcommittee were based on the assumption that the average use of lubricating oil in airplanes was for a certain duration in the air and that the price of fresh lubricating oil was in the neighbourhood of \$1.05 per gallon.

The subcommittee was very much interested in the suggestion and made due inquiry into the matter. It found that by the improvement that has taken place in airplane engines and the equipment attached thereto the life of oil has been very greatly increased. In addition it found that the Air Force is paying only 45 cents a gallon in Eastern Canada and 55 cents in Western Canada for lubricating oils.

The subcommittee found that the technicians attached to the Air Force have advised on technical grounds against the re-refining of this oil for further use by the Air Force, being uncertain of the results and being unwilling to increase the danger to the airman or the airplane of which he is in charge.

The subcommittee having in mind the safety of the airman and in addition the very costly equipment which is placed in his charge, does not find itself able to disagree with the technicians in this regard.

However, the subcommittee was pleased to find that another solution of the problem has been found. The Army is a large user of mechanical transport, including tanks, trucks, automobiles, etc., and of lubricating oils, and an arrangement has, therefore, been entered into between the Air Force and the Army whereby the Air Force is to turn over to the Army, where freight rates and other factors permit, all of its waste lubricating oil. When this is done the Army proposes to reclaim and dilute this oil to a sufficient degree to be serviceable in army transport vehicles and thus make use of the waste oil arising in the Air Force.

The arrangement has not yet been put into effect and at present the waste oils are being sold through the office of the Chief Salvage Officer to private purchasers. The subcommittee is informed, however, that the arrangement will be put into operation as quickly as possible, and if this is done the subcommittee commend the initiative as shown by the officers of the two services concerned in finding a solution to this problem.

Mr. Thorson, from the Select Committee appointed to examine into War Expenditures, presented the Tenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Special Committee on War Expenditures has received from its subcommittee No. 3 the following Report on "*Financial controls over army, navy and air force expenditures and Headquarters establishments in army, navy and air force*", which it has considered and adopted with amendments as its Tenth Report to the House.

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the Order of Reference of the House of Commons, dated 10th June, 1941, to the effect that the Special Committee on War Expenditures "continue its enquiry notwithstanding the pending adjournment of the House", subcommittee No. 3 was formed as a result of the adoption by said Committee, on 8th July, of a report by its Agenda subcommittee, which read in part as follows:

(Section) 3. That a subcommittee be appointed to enquire into the following matters, viz.:

(a) Financial controls over army, navy and air force expenditures;

and

(b) Headquarters establishments in army, navy and air force.

Your subcommittee, therefore, was entrusted with the continuation of the enquiry pursued by former subcommittee No. 3 which held meetings while the House was in session, and whose interim report was incorporated in the SECOND REPORT of the Committee, presented to the House on the 4th June, 1941.

Your subcommittee has, since 8th July, held 25 meetings. It has heard lengthy evidence from a large number of witnesses, including high ranking officers from the navy, army and air force; officials of the Department of National Defence for navy, army and air force; the Department of Finance; the Treasury Board; the Comptroller of the Treasury; and the Civil Service Commission. Submissions were received from the Inspection Board of the United Kingdom and Canada; the Department of Munitions and Supply and the Department of the Auditor General of Canada. A review was made of the evidence and exhibits secured by the former subcommittee, and a study was made of their findings contained in the interim report.

Your subcommittee visited the naval stores, R.C.N., at Halifax, N.S., No. 4 Repair Depot of the R.C.A.F., at Dartmouth, N.S. It also visited the construction project at Newfoundland. The findings made in the course of this inspection tour are reflected in the recommendations contained in Part II of this Report.

After careful consideration of all such evidence before it your subcommittee begs leave to present a further report.

In presenting this further report your subcommittee has deemed it advisable, for purpose of clarity, to divide it into three distinctive parts, namely:

PART I

Part One deals with the recommendations and principles enunciated in the interim report of former subcommittee No. 3.

PART II

Part Two deals with the recommendations by your subcommittee in the light of the evidence submitted to it.

PART III

Part Three deals with the evidence before the present subcommittee. It is an insight of the financial controls and checks operating within the Department of National Defence. While controls and checks exist in the navy, army and air force, the three divisions of the National Defence Department have had a different historical development; and, therefore, in the light of expediency, the routine of administration has varied. The three arms of the service are grouped within one department, but actually they have had a rather independent development, having at the present time a separate minister and a distinctive administrative organization. Where Part Three becomes specific, the conclusions refer to the Army, because its establishment extends over a longer period of experience than the younger arms of the service in Canada, the Navy and Air Force. As Part Three proceeds a picture is given of the financial controls operating by organizations independent of the National Defence Departments. These outside controls are described under the following headings:

- Civil Service Commission
- Treasury Board
- Comptroller of the Treasury

Inspection Board of the United Kingdom and Canada
Department of Munitions and Supply
Department of the Auditor General of Canada

Certain remarks pertaining to organization at Headquarters establishment of the Army; Pay and Allowances conclude Part Three of the Report.

There is evidence that many of the recommendations made in the interim report of the subcommittee have been placed in effect with resultant economies.

PART I.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND PRINCIPLES ENUNCIATED IN INTERIM REPORT OF FORMER SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 3

Your subcommittee desires at the outset to reaffirm its belief in the soundness of the recommendations and principles promulgated in the interim report of former subcommittee No. 3. In the light of the evidence heard by your subcommittee the measures recommended appeared so pertinent that your present subcommittee deems it advisable to reiterate them:—

The Ministers of Defence Departments, as all ministers of the Crown are responsible to Parliament for the proper expenditure of moneys at their disposal appropriated by Parliament. The final preparation and approval of estimates should be under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Minister. There should be a Financial Superintendent under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Minister. His function, among others, would be to gather together, classify and finally prepare the estimates for presentation to the Deputy Minister. The Financial Superintendent should be a civilian, independent of the service personnel and responsible directly to the Deputy Minister. The Financial Superintendent and his staff should cooperate to the utmost with the service staff in the preparation of the estimates. Both staffs should have a clear knowledge of each of the respective functions of the other. This knowledge will help them obtain maximum united action in the course of their work.

The fields of exploration of possible economies are to be found in the war establishments and their incidentals. The moneys are spent on persons, plant and equipment. As to personnel, it must be adequate for its war purposes but not wastefully dealt with. The Committee should continue its inquiry in this field with the following object in mind.

Economies are to be made, if possible, but without impairing the efficiency of the service.

As to plants, the civilian authority must be adequately and strongly represented, particularly before large construction programmes are set under way.

As to equipment, the same careful scrutiny should be given as that recommended for the personnel before the war establishment proposal is submitted for approval.

Proper records of each financial encumbrance should be kept, so that the Department may know at all times the state of the appropriation and the balance unexpended. These records should be compared with the records of the Comptroller of the Treasury, who keeps a careful account of all commitments so that he may be able to make the necessary certification of unencumbered balances available with accuracy. It is not the function of the service personnel to make financial arrangements for the department. This is fundamentally a civilian function. Therefore, all essential statistical records should be under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Minister.

The reception, distribution and accounting of stores must be left in large measure as the responsibility of the service personnel, although civilian personnel in equipment depots could be used. It is essential that there should be an independent audit of these stores by civilian personnel under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Minister.

PART II

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PRESENT SUBCOMMITTEE

1. The recommendations of your subcommittee in its interim report, concerning the appointment and functions of a Financial Superintendent under the jurisdiction of a Deputy Minister should be implemented in the Defence departments where this has not yet been done.
2. A war establishment committee should be set up in all of the three Defence departments.
3. The Financial Superintendent should be a member of the war establishment committee in all Defence departments with the authority to delegate his powers to his civilian representatives. This has not been carried out in all Defence departments.
4. A staff of highly trained civil servants with expert background should be appointed to assist the Financial Superintendent in the carrying out of his duties. These civilians should study and discuss the estimates with the service personnel, and through the Financial Superintendent, advise the Deputy Minister.
5. The long and complicated procedures concerning war establishments should be simplified and shortened without weakening the financial and constitutional controls of the civil power.
6. Each Defence Deputy Minister should be assisted by a civilian Director of civil personnel, responsible to him, who will supervise the civilian staff of the Department.
7. Civil servants transferred from other departments to National Defence Departments should be paid the compensation commensurate with the work they are performing.
8. Civil servants enlisting or being commissioned in the future should not be continued in their ordinary duties unless it is in the public interest and such action increased the efficiency of the service.
9. A committee consisting of representatives of the Deputy Minister's office, the Civil Service Commission, and the service staffs and of Treasury Board should be appointed in each Defence department to determine which positions should be occupied by civilians or by service personnel. This committee should be empowered to create procedure under which clear distinctions will be drawn between civil positions and service positions in the service departments.
10. Consideration should be given to the afterwar use and/or disposal of all property, real or personal, acquired by the Crown for war purposes.
11. The Committee appointed to obtain coordinated action respecting amendments to the financial regulations for the three fighting forces should be enlarged and have two representatives of the Treasury Board. Furthermore, it should, instead of being a purely informative body, have power to initiate changes, suggest, determine or approve policy to financial regulations. It would serve as an advisory body to the Treasury Board on amendments to Pay and Allowances.
12. Regarding war expenditures in connection with transportation, freight, express and telegraph service the departments concerned should carefully consider possible economies by the more extended use of the government-owned-and-controlled railway system.

13. The new system of stock control in operation in naval stores should be given careful consideration in the army and the air force with the view of having the same system set up in their own stores.

PART III

INSIGHT OF THE EVIDENCE BEFORE SUBCOMMITTEE No. 3

SUMMARY OF CONTROLS OVER WAR EXPENDITURES AND THE VARIOUS PROCEDURES FOLLOWED IN THAT CONNECTION BY THE NATIONAL DEFENCE DEPARTMENT (ARMY)

Estimates

The annual estimates are compiled prior to the beginning of each fiscal year and are based upon an appreciation of the probably military contingencies which the country should be prepared to meet. It is an attempt to forecast a cost of the armed forces, to enable the general staff to carry out its plans for the ensuing year.

These original annual estimates undergo interim revision, from time to time, during the year to which they pertain owing to changes or developments in the military programme, affecting establishments, organization, equipment scales and priorities training, supply and movement, etc.

War Establishments—Basis of Estimates

War establishments bear a close relationship to estimates of war expenditure and to the control of costs. They provide an exact schedule of personnel in every rank and position for each unit of the organization, together with details such as motor transport and weapons.

Estimates, based upon those establishments which enter into the General Staff's plan for the forthcoming year, are therefore initiated within the General Staff and are compiled and co-ordinated in Directorate of Staff Duties, before being submitted for careful financial scrutiny and approval to both higher military and civil authorities.

Classification of Estimates

The classification of estimates is carried out in two ways: first, by "Objects of Expenditures" to fulfill accounting requirements; and secondly, by "Functions" to fulfill governmental and military requirements. "Object of Expenditure" represents vote primaries such as "Construction and Repairs," "Pay and Allowances," "Travel and Transportation," etc. "Functions" represent specific formations such as "1st Canadian Division."

This dual classification of estimates enables both the General Staff and officials of the Treasury Board, to whom the estimates are passed for review, to exercise detailed scrutiny from the point of view of financial economy. Although the functional structure of the estimates is not required for Army accounting it enables General Staff to maintain a close and continual check on projects in relationships to war establishments and organization. This supervision within General Staff is exercised in addition to that subsequently carried out by the finance officials in the Branch of the Deputy Minister. As a result of experience in the co-ordination of estimates the Directorate of Staff Duties within the General Staff has created a system of procedure records and control able to cope with the financial aspects of any emergency and to ensure maximum supervision and accuracy in Army expenditures prior to the submission of estimates to higher civil authorities.

Estimate Procedure

Once compiled, either on the annual basis or upon request, as in the case of interim estimates, the completed estimates are passed by the Directorate of Staff Duties, through the Assistant Chief of General Staff or Vice Chief of General Staff, to the Chief of the General Staff, then to the Deputy Minister, and finally to the Minister. At every stage additional scrutiny from the point of view of economy in expenditure is brought to bear. Civilian supervision and control is exercised by the Branch of the Deputy Minister through the Chief Clerk of the Estimates and the Financial Superintendent. From the Minister the estimate is passed to Treasury Board for further detailed scrutiny and then to the War Committee of the Cabinet for approval, before it proceeds to the Privy Council for authorization. Parliament votes a lump sum, without detailed printed estimates, and Treasury Board then allots to various war spending departments the approved funds based on the detailed estimates previously submitted to the War Committee of the Cabinet, Treasury Board.

The Civil Control and Responsibility

Within the Department of National Defence civil financial control over expenditure is exercised in various phases by the Deputy Minister through the heads of Divisions of the Civil Branch. These include the Chief Clerk of the Estimates, the Financial Superintendent, the Director of Civilian Personnel, the Real Estate Division, the Contracts Division, the Auditor of Stores, the Printing and Stationery Division, and the Director of Public Relations. All of these are directly concerned with various phases of expenditures; and each Division is headed by a civilian responsible directly to the Deputy Minister. In addition, the Deputy Minister examines the financial aspects of every financial encumbrance, and contract demand, which involves expenditures from all votes administered by the Department of National Defence.

The civil jurisdiction of the Deputy Minister is made effective, both by his scrutiny of the financial details of every submission, and his representation on the War Establishment Committee in the person of the Financial Superintendent.

The annual estimates, and interim estimates, of the Department of National Defence are assembled by the General Staff under the direct supervision of the Financial Superintendent who carries out the final consolidation of military and civil annual estimates.

At all times and at every stage in the procedure of estimates there is a close collaboration between the military authority as represented by General Staff, and the civil authority as exercised by the Deputy Minister through the Chief Clerk of the Estimates and the Financial Superintendent.

In Army a further control is provided by the presence in the Directorate of Staff Duties (Estimates Section) of three Grade IV civil clerks, two of whom are employees of, and liaison officers for, the Financial Superintendent. There are also, in the same capacity, one Grade IV civil clerk in the Branch of the Master General of the Ordnance.

Control of War Establishment Changes

As the basis of estimates are war establishments, it is important that all proposed establishments or amendments be carefully scrutinized before approval is granted, in particular by the civil authority. To this end there is a War Establishment Committee upon which the Deputy Minister is represented, and which includes also the Director of Staff Duties, the Director of Military Operations and Intelligence, and the Director of Organization. This Committee must review and approve all establishment changes, and the estimates therefor,

and consists of the most experienced and qualified Military Personnel in addition to the civil representative. Since most Canadian War Establishments are patterned upon those prepared and recommended by the War Office, there is the additional assurance of War Office scrutiny before adoption for the Canadian Army.

The procedures above described are followed in National Defence (Army) and should be applied in all Defence departments.

Civil Service Commission

Under Sections 9, 10, and 12 of the Civil Service Act (Chap. 22 R.S.C. 1927, as amended), the Civil Service Commission is required to investigate and report upon the organization, classification and compensation of those sections of the Public Service which fall within the jurisdiction of the Act.

One of the functions of the Commission in this connection is to prepare, in consultation with the several deputy heads, heads of branches and other chief officers, plans for the organization of each department and of each branch or portion of the Civil Service. Such plans of organization, together with any changes that may become desirable in them, are then submitted by the Commission to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval, and the Act provides that no change shall be made in the organization of any department until it has been so reported upon by the Civil Service Commission.

Similarly the commission is required to establish new classes or grades of positions and to divide, combine, alter or abolish existing classes or grades.

A third responsibility laid upon the commission is to recommend rates of compensation for any new classes that may be established or for any changes in existing classes. Such proposed rates of compensation become operative only upon their approval by the Governor in Council and the recommendation of the commission is required before this approval be given.

The Civil Service Commission is given a further function in connection with expenditure for civilian staff in the war departments.

By Order in Council P.C. 1/1569 of the 19th April, 1940, it is required to investigate and report to the Treasury Board on the need for additional positions requested by the various war units, and on the rates of pay which should be allowed. When additional positions have been authorized by the Treasury Board, the commission is then required to make the necessary appointments after such tests of qualifications as the commission considers practicable and in the public interest.

The commission also makes a practice of assisting departments generally and war departments particularly, in connection with their methods and procedure, and maintains a staff of trained investigators who are in constant touch with the departments, for the purpose of carrying out the functions which have been described.

The commission also, under the provisions of the Civil Service Act, selects and supplies the civilian staff required for the various departments, and supervises such matters as promotion, transfer, leave of absence, and general working conditions.

These functions obviously constitute an important phase of the procedure of financial control over civil personnel expenditures.

TREASURY BOARD

One of the most important bodies having to do with financial controls and checks over war expenditures is the Treasury Board. The statutory authority is contained in Chapter 71 of the Revised Statutes, sections 9 to 13. The Board consists of the Minister of Finance and five other Ministers of the Crown.

The functions of the board include classes of submissions placed under its jurisdiction by statute, by Order in Council and by practice. Many classes by statute are included in a number of acts. The classes referred to by Order in Council are all matters affecting the public service of Canada. Classes of submissions referred to the board in practice cover a very large field. In addition the board considers in detail the estimates of expenditure for the normal government services and for war.

The procedure in respect of normal services is approval of the estimates in detail by the Treasury Board before submission to Council and House of Commons. The estimates of the public service are classified on a functional basis and supported by over 200 pages of detailed information. This procedure cannot be followed in providing for war requirements, because it is impossible to estimate accurately in advance the needs of the war services. So war estimates are presented in the form of a bill with such details by departments and functions as may be available. It is understood and made clear to Parliament that changes will take place during the year, as justified by circumstances. To control these war estimates through Treasury Board it became necessary to adopt a new procedure which provided for the control of estimates, allotments and commitments.

The estimates referred to are the details approved by the government at the time the Appropriation Bill is submitted to the House of Commons. These estimates always exceed the amount of the bill because it is impossible to obtain deliveries and make payments during the fiscal year. Additions to estimates approved are authorized by Treasury Board after approval in principle by Council or the Cabinet War Committee, if new major policy involved, otherwise without such approval.

In normal government services, when estimates have been approved by the House of Commons and the Senate and assented to by the Governor General, an Order in Council releases the totals voted to the departments. The war estimates are released in the form of allotments covering requirements for two or three months. This control by shorter terms enables more accurate estimates to be made. The sums approved are recommended by Treasury Board after detailed consideration. These allotments never exceed the total provided by Parliament in the War Appropriation Act unless further amounts are authorized by Governor General's warrant. The sums used under authority of such warrant are submitted for parliamentary approval in the supplementary War Appropriation Bill. It may appear that estimates approved by the Treasury Board exceed the sum authorized by Parliament, but the actual cash allotments to which administrative officers are restricted, never exceed this sum.

The Treasury Board also controls commitments which may be made by departmental officers. It is absolutely necessary to order equipment and supplies sometimes months, and even years in advance. On this account some procedure for control of such commitments is required. The authority for the exercise of these controls is section 5 (1) (e) of the War Appropriation Act which provides that the Governor in Council may by order or regulation prescribe administrative practices with respect to making of financial commitments. Under this authority, on the 19th of November, 1940, Order in Council P.C. 6695 prescribed regulations as follows:—

- (a) Estimates of requirements for war expenditures shall show as nearly as possible, the amount of the proposed expenditures which will come for payment in the current fiscal year and in subsequent fiscal years;
- (b) When estimates have been approved by the Treasury Board, financial encumbrances may be issued to the amounts so approved;

- (c) In the event of such urgency that Treasury Board approval cannot be obtained, the Minister of Finance may authorize the issue of commitments, subject to later approval by the Board of such authority.

All salaries, rates of pay and allowances have to be authorized by the Treasury Board.

Inspection Board of the United Kingdom and Canada

At the outbreak of the war in September, 1939, the inspection of all stores purchased for the use of His Majesty's service was done by the Inspection Branch of the National Defence Department. The Government of the United Kingdom, in the early days of the war, sent an inspector whose duty was to organize a body of inspectors to inspect stores purchased by the British authorities. As the time went by, and the inspection work increased, the two governments thought best to put up a Joint Inspection Board.

This was done to co-ordinate the activities of the inspection service of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and of the Government of Canada with respect to the production, manufacture or assembly of munitions of war and supplies in the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

The Board was constituted as follows:—

- (a) Two members appointed by the United Kingdom government;
- (b) Two members appointed by the Canadian government.

The Chairman to be appointed from among the above members after consultation between the two governments.

The duties of the Board are to inspect and certify such classes of munitions and supplies as directed by either or both governments, and to act as agents of the governments in the performance of such duties. The Board was empowered to make regulations required for carrying out its duties. The inspections are to be made promptly and efficiently and provide the governments with all information and reports required. The Board has access to the records of the various departments of the two governments. Its officers communicate direct with the officers of the departments. All the facilities of the Department of Munitions and Supply are available to the Board.

The respective governments assist the Board and place at its disposal, without charge all the necessary lands, buildings, inspection tools, gauges, apparatus, drawings, specifications and equipment; also such armaments, arms and ammunition as may be required. The personnel is composed of officers, clerks and employees from both governments.

Excepting permanent officials, clerks, etc., all others are employed for periods not exceeding six months; but their employment may be renewed from time to time.

The cost of Inspection services and of salaries of personnel shall be apportioned between the two governments according to the services performed on behalf of the said governments.

The object of inspection is to ensure that all stores that are purchased are fit for the use of His Majesty's service. This covers a very large amount of material. It ensures that the quality is correct; that the arms, munitions, parts, etc., are of correct pattern and size. Though the inspection is not concerned in the prices or values of stores, it establishes that the quality, the model, and the size are exactly what the war department require. As a consequence it guarantees that public monies are spent for the right things. Furthermore, it assures our armed forces that everything they use is up to requirements.

Comptroller of the Treasury's Office.

The duties and responsibilities of the Comptroller of the Treasury in connection with war estimates and expenditures are those prescribed by the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, together with the supplementary responsibilities placed on this officer by Order in Council P.C. 6695 of November 19th, 1940.

These duties commence when the estimates for the year have been voted by Parliament when applied to the regular appropriations for government services, but for war estimates and expenditures, the duties commence following the approval of the war estimates by Treasury Board. These are based on the war programme of expenditures, as approved by the War Committee of the Cabinet or the Governor in Council. It is the duties pertaining to control of war commitments and expenditures that are of concern and are described herein.

They may be divided into two categories:

- (1) Control of departmental commitments to ensure that they are kept within the amounts of the estimates authorized by Treasury Board for a particular service; and
- (2) Control of the appropriation granted by Parliament and allotted to the different war services by Treasury Board, to ensure that payments are not made in excess of the amount allotted to a particular service, that the expenditures have been authorized by competent authority and come within the provisions and amount of the particular allotment to be charged.

The War Estimates and Commitments.

The authorization of estimates by Treasury Board and the control over commitments are carried out thus: Following the approval of the proposed programme of expenditures by the War Committee of the Cabinet or the Governor in Council, the department prepares the estimates of funds required to meet this programme and submits them to the Treasury Board for approval. The submission is made in accordance with the details prescribed by the Board under the authority of Order in Council P.C. 6695 and the details provide the basis for establishing the allotments of the estimates that are necessary to control commitments.

When the Board has approved the estimates, a copy is forwarded to the Treasury Officer concerned who opens an account for the amount of each allotment of the amount authorized. This breakdown by allotments is arranged to enable Treasury to control and limit commitments to the amount authorized for each of the services or functions of the department. When the amount of an approved estimate is found to be inadequate, it is the duty of the department to obtain supplementary approval of the Cabinet and/or Treasury Board. In addition to the breakdown to allotments for Treasury control, arrangements are made to maintain such additional divisions in allotments as may be required to meet departmental needs.

The Department, having obtained the necessary estimates authority, proceeds to raise what is described as a contract demand for the construction of works or the purchase of equipment and supplies. The contract demand sets out details of the proposed purchase and the estimated amount involved. It is forwarded by the initiating director of the department to the Treasury officer for certification that the amount involved is within the amount of the approved estimate. After certification, the contract demand is signed by the deputy minister or minister, as required, and forwarded to the Department of Munitions and Supply for action.

Each contract entered into or order placed by Munitions and Supply is confirmed to the Treasury officer by a copy of the acceptance of tender which sets out the quantities, prices and certain essential conditions of the purchase. In addition, where it involves a formal contract containing detailed conditions beyond what is usually set out in the acceptance of tender, a copy of the contract accompanies the acceptance of tender, and when the amount involved is \$5,000 or over, a copy of the approving Order in Council must be available.

On receipt of the acceptance of tender by Treasury, the amount is entered against the contract demand, and, where it is at variance with the original estimate, the necessary adjustment is made in the original commitment on authorization of the department concerned.

Acceptance of tenders are then filed, to be held for verification on the invoices and other accounts received from the contractor.

Naturally, many large contracts for construction and equipment extend beyond the fiscal year in which they are placed. The allocation is made by the estimates to the year in which the payments will come in accordance with the requirements of P.C. 6695. This facilitates estimating for the annual cash requirements on which the war appropriation is based.

It is impractical to control commitments for pay and allowances and other personal expenses of the forces, as well as salaries and wages, in the same detail as applied to orders and contracts. Instead the control is obtained by establishing such liabilities at the commencement of the fiscal year, based on the personnel strength at that time. This is subject to revision each month to give effect to the necessary adjustments.

There is also the control exercised by Treasury Board and the Governor in Council over both Civil and Service establishments. The Civil establishment is submitted in detail, both as to numbers and rates of pay, for authorization and actual payment by Treasury is limited to these authorizations.

This completes the procedure followed in controlling and accounting for commitments chargeable to the war estimates of National Defence Services.

The War Appropriation and Expenditures

Next comes the accounting and controlling operations in connection with expenditures arising out of these commitments. All such expenditures are chargeable to the war appropriation voted each year by Parliament.

For obvious reasons the war appropriation, unlike the usual practice of providing separate detailed appropriations for ordinary government services, is voted in one lump sum. In order to maintain a closer administrative control, the responsibility for allotting the war appropriation to the different war services has been placed on Treasury Board as required by paragraph (7) or Order in Council P.C. 6695. The Board has followed a plan of allotting funds from the war appropriation to provide for two or three months' requirements at one time. The allotments are authorized on formal application of the department concerned and are restricted as far as possible to the amounts necessary to meet the estimated cash expenditures in the period to be covered.

The breakdown of allotments follows along the same general line as that used in the authorized estimates and it is to these allotments that expenditures are charged when the accounts are received for payment. Upon advice of the appropriation allotments being authorized, Treasury sets up an account for each allotment, but before any payment is made the accounts are subject to a detailed audit by Treasury. For convenience, accounts may be considered under the following classifications:

- (1) Invoices for materials, supplies and equipment;
- (2) Progress and final estimates for work performed on construction and other similar contracts;

- (3) Pay and allowances, travel, transportation and other personal expenses of the forces;
- (4) Salaries and wages of personnel engaged to carry out work under the direction of the Defence Services, office and other administrative expenses.

All of the foregoing are audited and accounted for according to the prescribed procedure.

When the orders are for stores, equipment and other supplies, the contractor forwards all invoices to the Department of Munitions and Supply at Ottawa (except for local purchases, etc.). These invoices are passed by the Department to the proper officers in National Defence where they are linked up and reconciled with the inspection receipt voucher. The latter is the form completed by the inspection and receiving officers, and it must be available in all cases to check against invoices, otherwise the accounts cannot be certified and passed for payment. When this reconciliation has been made, the accounts are certified by the authorized officers of the Department of National Defence and passed to Treasury for payment.

The Treasury audit consists of:

- (1) Checking all additions and extensions and examining the accounts to see that they have been certified as to inspection and receipt by the authorized officers of the department;
- (2) Verifying that the invoices are in agreement with the acceptance of tender, both as to price and quantity. The account will not be passed for payment without an acceptance of tender;
- (3) Verifying that an Order in Council has been obtained where the acceptance of tender is for more than \$5,000;
- (4) Where the account is for the full amount of the order, the acceptance of tender is marked "paid" and transferred to the "paid" file;
- (5) Where the account covers only part of the order, the quantities delivered and value thereof are endorsed on the acceptance of tender and the latter is retained in the current file to await further accounts;
- (6) The account is then entered on the contract demand as a liquidation of the authorized commitment, entered in the accounts of the relative vote and allotment and then passed to the paying section, where a cheque is drawn on the Receiver General, signed by two duly authorized officers of the Treasury, and mailed to the payee.

Another class of accounts arising out of contracts made by the Department of Munitions and Supply is that for construction contracts where the work is large and involves considerable time to complete. The contract usually provides for progress payments, and, as a rule the department has a resident engineer on such works. He certifies the progress estimates as to the value of work performed to date. The account is then forwarded to the administrative engineers of the department for approval before it is passed to Treasury, where it is audited, recorded and paid as described above.

There is another war service that is deserving of special mention. It is the Department of Munitions and Supply—the procurement agency for the Department of National Defence and the co-ordinator of Canada's industrial production for war purposes.

In the capacity of procurement agency, the Department of Munitions and Supply places all orders and contracts for supplies and services requisitioned by the defence services. While the majority of these present no special problem as

they are placed on a firm price basis, many contracts must be placed involving production on which there is no prior record of costs to serve as a guide in establishing a firm price. These, together with certain construction contracts are very often rush projects lacking definite plans and specifications or in isolated locations, are usually placed on some form of cost plus basis.

To meet the needs of the procurement officers in the matter of establishing costs and, at the same time, to fulfil the responsibilities placed on the treasury by this form of contract, a treasury cost accounting division has been established. It is the duty of the officers of this division to check costs of production or construction, as the case may be, to determine the actual cost. This is carried out in accordance with cost memorandum MS433 and supplementary instructions which define the classes of expenditure that may be allowed as items of cost and prescribe the cost audit procedure to be followed.

The facts as disclosed by such audits are reported to the procurement officers of the Department of Munitions and Supply, and it is the duty of these officers to decide the price to be allowed under the contract. In arriving at the price, these officers may use their own discretion, except where the contract provides for a percentage or other fixed allowances as profit. For such contracts, the procurement officers must establish a price of cost, as determined by the treasury accounts, plus the authorized allowance for profit. In the case of certain large construction and production contracts, it is necessary to have resident cost accountants at the plant. They carry out a continuous check of financial operations, certify the progress claims and other financial reports and, in general, endeavour to protect against waste of public funds.

RECOVERABLE EXPENDITURES

From the expenditure operations, there arise, even under normal conditions, a number of recoverable items but, under present conditions, these reach substantial amounts. They include amounts repayable by United Kingdom, Commonwealth and Allied Governments for supplies issued from Canadian military stores, repairs and other services. Copies of the issue vouchers and service invoices are forwarded to the treasury where the charges are brought to account against the respective governments. Statements of these claims, with supporting vouchers, are rendered to the governments concerned at regular intervals and there is a close check to ensure that the accounts are kept, as far as possible, on a current repayment basis.

The foregoing describes the controlling accounting activities as applied to national defence services.

CHECKS AND CONTROLS OVER PURCHASING IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

(1) Control of Contract Demands

- (a) All contract demands received from the three armed services of the Department of National Defence are scrutinized immediately upon arrival by the purchase investigation division in order to verify proper signatures and dates. If it is indicated that any contract demand is incorrectly signed, and therefore not properly authorized, it is returned to the Department of National Defence for proper authorization.
- (b) Whilst the Department of Munitions and Supply purchases only on requisition from the Department of National Defence, it is, nevertheless, the duty of the officials of the Department, through the Deputy Minister, to refer back to the officers of the Department of National Defence any contract demands which appear to be extravagant or obviously in error. Also, when a specific product is requested on a

contract demand which the officers of the Department of Munitions and Supply know is not obtainable, or which, by substitution, can be replaced by a less costly substitute, such contract demand is referred back to the Department of National Defence by the Purchasing Branch concerned for reconsideration and possible amendment.

- (c) A master control of Contract Demands is maintained by the Progress Division which is maintained as a section of the Deputy Minister's office, but it is also the duty of each Purchasing Branch to ensure that there is no unnecessary delay in handling Contract Demands. This ensures that no Contract Demand or Requisition will be lost. The dual control also helps to solve the problem of time lag and consequent delay in purchase.

(2) Control of Available Sources of Supply

In order that all available sources of supply may be used by the Department, and that the total industry of Canada may be harnessed for war effort, and to insure that Government business is made available to all manufacturers and suppliers who can qualify, the following agencies are employed by the Purchasing Branches:

- (a) Constant reference to trade index books;
- (b) Consultation with the Plant Survey Division of M. and S.;
- (c) Information gained by the survey made jointly by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Canadian Chambers of Commerce;
- (d) Consultation with Departmental Controllers, of which there are now ten in number;
- (e) List of suppliers as purged or added to in the light of experience.

(3) Control of Tenders

Each Purchasing Division from which invitations to tender are being sent out, provides itself with a supply of tender envelopes and blue tender stickers. In all cases where the tenders which are to be sent in by the tenderers can be placed in the tender envelope, the said envelope is sent out to the prospective tenderer with the invitation to tender.

Immediately tenders are received by the Department, they are delivered unopened to the Secretary. The Secretary causes the envelopes containing these tenders to be stamped with the hour and date of receipt by him, and they are placed unopened, in locked metal boxes, one of which is provided for each day of the week, Monday to Friday, both inclusive, and bears the calendar date next to one corresponding to that day of the week. Tenders are sorted into these boxes in accordance with the "closing date" shown on each tender. A sixth locked box is provided in which are placed all tenders which reach the Department more than one week before the "closing date" set for the same. If any tenders reach the Department after the "closing hour" set for them, they are returned, unopened, accompanied by an explanatory letter from the Secretary's office. If it is necessary to open the envelope to ascertain the name and address of the tenderer, this may be done, but in such case the accompanying letter referred to states clearly that this is the only reason the envelope has been opened. One copy of each such letter is attached to the copy of the list of tenderers, which, as hereinafter noted, remains in the office of the Secretary, and one copy is sent to the Division Purchasing Agent concerned to be attached to the file.

In some cases it is necessary to open late tenders in order to extract drawings, etc., sent out with the invitation to tender and which are to be used over again. The Division Purchasing Agents concerned give the Secretary special advance

notice in such cases so that this may be done. The letter which accompanies the returned tender in any such case advises that this is the reason this envelope was opened.

The locked metal boxes above mentioned are locked with two keys. The Secretary designates two employees in his department to have possession of these two keys and they act as openers of tenders.

At 5 p.m. Eastern Daylight Saving Time on each day, Monday to Friday, both inclusive, the two tender openers above mentioned proceed to the vault in which the aforesaid locked metal boxes are retained, and they draw and open the box which bears the date of the day in question. They sort out, by tender number, all tenders contained therein, open the tenders and stamp them with the hour and date of opening, and both of them initial this stamp. They then prepare lists in duplicate of all the tenders, making a separate list for each tender number. These lists are not tabulations or schedules of the tenders, but merely lists of the companies who have sent in tenders under each tender number. When these lists are completed, the box, empty, is replaced in the vault and the date on it is changed to one week later. The tenders which have been sorted and listed are then placed in a further locked container in the vault. This box is equipped with but one lock and key.

The sorting and listing of all tenders contained in the locked metal box bearing the date of the current day must be completed by the tender openers and the tenders, accompanied by proper lists, in duplicate, must be relocked in the vault by them before they leave the building.

The last operation of each night, Monday to Friday, both inclusive, for the tender openers is to open the sixth locked box, previously mentioned, and transfer from it to the box which they have just emptied and tenders which, as of the coming morning, should properly be placed in such box under its changed dating.

In cases of tenders which are called to be accompanied by Deposits, the tender openers prepare the lists above mentioned in triplicate and show clearly on all copies of these lists the amount of the deposit sent in by each tenderer and the nature of same, i.e. whether certified cheque, Dominion of Canada Bonds, or Bonds of the Canadian National Railway fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Dominion of Canada. If any tenderer has failed to send in a deposit, or has sent in an insufficient deposit, or a deposit of a nature other than listed above, this fact is clearly stated opposite the name of each tenderer on the list in question. The name of the tenderer is not left off the list for this reason. The deposits are then detached from the tenders and attached, in order of listing, to the third copy of the list which is then locked up for the night with the other copies and the tenders.

All copies of both the duplicate and triplicate lists above mentioned are signed by both of the tender openers.

There may, from time to time, be cases where the "closing date" of a tender may be extended by the Division Purchasing Agent. In any such case the Division Purchasing Agent advises the Secretary of such extension quoting the tender number, the original "closing date", and the new "closing date". This advice is submitted in duplicate on Form No. M & S 517. The Secretary acknowledges receipt of the advice by having one copy stamped and initialled in the Tender Room and returned to the Division Purchasing Agent. The closing date is not considered to be extended until this acknowledgment is received by the said Purchasing Agent. When advice in regard to the new "closing date" is acknowledged, the Secretary arranges to have the locked metal box bearing the original "closing date" opened and if any tenders bearing this tender number have already been placed in this box, they are removed at once to the box bearing the new "closing date" or to the sixth box above mentioned if the new "closing date" is more than a week later than the date on which such action is being taken.

Not later than 9 a.m. on the following morning, one of the tender openers opens the single-lock compartment in which the listed tenders were placed the night before and arranges for their distribution without delay to the Division Purchasing Agents concerned. The said purchasing agents check the list or lists of their respective tenders with the tender opener and sign one copy of each such list (two copies in the case of tenders which are accompanied by deposits) as evidence that they have checked the same (and the deposits, if any) and have found them accurate and that they have received the tenders in question. The date and hour of this signature is clearly shown on these lists. The tender opener then returns the copy of each such list which the Division Purchasing Agents have thus signed (two copies and the deposits in the case of tenders accompanied by deposits) to the Secretary.

(4) *Control of the Award and Conduct of a Purchase*

(a) A tabulation sheet is prepared showing the list of tenders, the amount of each and the promised delivery. It is required that this tabulation sheet be made up within twenty-four hours of receipt of the tenders by the Division Purchasing Agent from the tender opener.

(b) If the amount of the contract to be awarded is not more than \$2,000 and the award is to the lowest tenderer, the Division Purchasing Agent is authorized to make such award without further authority or signature.

(c) If the award is to be made to other than the lowest tenderer, and is under \$2,000 the Division Purchasing Agent places his recommendation to this effect on the tabulation sheet and such award must carry the signature of his senior officer, the Head of the Purchasing Branch.

(d) If the amount of the contract to be awarded is between \$2,000 and \$5,000, and the award is to the lowest tenderer, it must carry the signature of the Head of the Purchasing Branch.

(e) If the amount of the contract is between \$2,000 and \$5,000, and it is recommended that it be awarded to other than the lowest tenderer, the award must carry the signature of the Head of the Purchasing Branch and that of the executive assistant to the Deputy Minister.

The foregoing awards must be consistent with the contractor's ability to supply within the required delivery time, and according to the specifications of the purchased article.

(f) All purchases over \$5,000 require Privy Council approval. On all such, the Division Purchasing Agent is required to prepare a special form (D.M.S. 12) which recites the receipt of a contract demand from the Department of National Defence, by whom it is signed, that money is available, the quantities and the articles required, the number of firms invited to tender, the number of tenders received, the listing of the six lowest (or less), the recommendation for the proposed award, and the reasons for it. The D.M.S. 12 is used as a summary for submission for Order in Council. The D.M.S. 12, attached to the purchase file, must bear the signatures of the Division Purchasing Agent, the Branch Purchasing Head, General Purchasing Agent or the Director General of Purchases. When so signed, the file proceeds to the Purchase Investigation Division.

(g) It is the duty of the purchase investigation division to review all submissions for Privy Council authority for purchase contracts over \$5,000; to check such submissions and see that the statements contained therein are in accordance with the facts and that the necessary supporting documents are on the file. The files are scrutinized to ensure that the following factors have governed the purchase: where tenders have been received, to see that, all things being equal, the low tenderer is recommended for acceptance. When two or more firms quote equally low prices among those tendering, and there is no

evidence of a cartel, it is the duty of the purchase investigator to see that a fair distribution consistent with ability to supply within the required time is made. In the event of the low tenderer not being recommended it is the duty of the purchase investigator to see that there is a good and valid reason for placing the contract with other than the low tenderer. When there is competition, to see that all avenues of supply have been investigated. Where, for military urgency or other satisfactory reason, a repeat order is recommended, investigation is made to see if there had been competition on the previous order, and if the previous order was placed within a reasonable time of the repeat order recommended; also, in case of a repeat order that negotiations have been carried out by the division or branch purchasing agent with the company concerned in an effort to secure a reduction in price.

(h) Where it is recommended that contracts be placed where there is no competition, or to other than the lowest tenderer, or where only two firms have been asked to quote and have quoted, the recommendations are required to be approved by an executive assistant to the minister. In such instances it is the duty of the purchase investigator to appear before a committee composed of the executive assistants to the minister, of which one is chairman, and certain of the directors-general of the department, to give or to secure whatever information is considered necessary by the committee before such submissions are approved by the chairman and his signature attached. This committee meets daily at 11:30 a.m. All D.M.S. 12's must bear the initials, on original and duplicate, of the purchase investigator or his assistant before submission to the secretary's branch of M. & S. for preparation of submission to Privy Council.

(i) The D.M.S. 12, accompanied by the file, then proceeds to the secretary's branch of M. & S., which prepares a submission to Privy Council. From thence it is sent to the deputy minister for his signature on the D.M.S. 12, or reference back for further consideration, and to the minister for signature on the Privy Council submission, or reference back for further consideration.

(5) Control of Contracts

Contracts are written up on acceptances of tender of which there are two—M.S. 2 and M.S. 8. M.S. 2 is used for all general awards; M.S. 8 is used where unit price contracts are made covering supply of items over an extended period of time.

Where, in the opinion of the negotiating officer, the terms and conditions on the invitations to tender form and acceptance of tender form are not adequate to cover a particular purchase by acceptance of tender, the acceptance of tender will contain the following clause:—

“A formal contract with respect to this acceptance of tender will be drawn later in a form satisfactory to the government containing the usual termination clause and such other terms and conditions (not inconsistent with the terms and conditions of this acceptance of tender) as the department may require.”

The contractor is required to send in his signed acknowledgement copy, showing that he accepts the terms shown on the Acceptance of Tender—terms, time of delivery, etc. Various controls are exercised by the distribution of copies of the Acceptance of Tender. The copy of the Treasury Department gives them a signed document against which they can check supplier's invoices. Copies to the Department of National Defence and to M. & S. Follow-up Section ensure a check on delivery. A copy of the Traffic Controller provides for carrying facilities.

(6) *Contracts Placed by Other Than the Tender System*

Approximately 95 per cent in number of all contracts awarded is by the tender system, but there are some purchases made where the tender system cannot be used. The latter fall into the following categories:—

- (a) Where extreme military urgency requires immediate delivery.
- (b) Where the requirement is so large that the productive capacity of the entire industry must be harnessed.
- (c) Where the technical nature of the article required narrows the field of supply to one or two sources.
- (d) Where, in interests of military secrecy, it is considered unwise to give plans and specifications to more than one or two firms, such to be chosen because of their aptitude in this particular type of manufacture.

In the foregoing, the Department incorporates into the contract one of four audit clauses in order that there may be a rigid control on profit made by the contractor.

(7) *Local Purchasing in Military Districts*

The controls and safeguards exercised in the central buying department at Ottawa are imposed on local Purchasing Offices wherever practical. The receipt and handling of a contract demand, calling for tenders, receipt and tabulation of tenders, and selection of successful tenderer, are standardized and conform to the rules laid down by the Department for department buying. Close supervision is maintained over the Local Offices and periodical inspections made by officials of the Department.

(8) *Control of Capital Assistance*

Capital Assistance is granted to a contractor when the article required has not previously been made in Canada, or perhaps a very small quantity only has been made, and it is desired to greatly expand the production. It is then found necessary to extend assistance to contractors for purchase of machinery, machine tools, jigs, dies, remodelling buildings, construction of new buildings or other projects. The Department has laid down strict rules for dealing with matters of this nature, the intention being to safeguard as much as possible the interests of the Crown and to see that the Department does not extend capital assistance to a contractor if another contractor can be secured who can do the job for less. Careful scrutiny is made of all companies to whom capital assistance is granted. The companies' profit and loss statements and balance sheets are very carefully examined.

The purchasing officers of the Department immediately contact the Plant Survey Division to get a list of the contractors competent to supply the article. The purchasing officers then consult these contractors to see if they can produce the required article and what deliveries they can make. The contractors submit details of additional machinery and equipment, and extension or alteration to buildings. These proposals are submitted in detail with cost estimates. A contractor is then chosen on the basis of his ability to do the work and to give delivery, with a minimum of capital assistance. The purchasing officer then makes a recommendation, four copies of which go directly to the Deputy Minister. The recommendation recites all the facts of the case, the amount of capital assistance required by the contractor and why; the nature of it—whether for machines, machine tools, buildings, etc.; the delivery promise; the fact that title to the machinery, etc., is to vest in His Majesty the King; the title of the buildings, and the total amount of the capital assistance required. This recommendation must bear the authorization and signature of the purchasing officer concerned, and of the Executive Assistant to the Minister. When

approved by the Deputy Minister, one copy goes to the Order in Council Branch of the Secretary's Division, where the proper officers prepare the submission to Privy Council. Another copy goes to the Comptroller's Branch, who makes application to Treasury Board to secure the necessary funds. Another copy goes to the Legal Branch for the preparation of the "Go-Ahead Letter." The fourth copy goes back to the originating branch. All four copies are required to be signed by the Deputy Minister.

(9) *Record of Government Property*

The Central Inventory Records Division of Munitions and Supply maintains a careful inspection and keeps accurate records of all machine tools and other equipment owned by the Crown in contractor's plants, in order that such may at any time be identified.

(10) *Control of Supply—Government-Owned Companies*

In order that essential commodities might be procurable, eleven Government-owned companies were formed which function in one or more of the following channels as

- (a) Supervising Companies
- (b) Manufacturing or Construction Companies
- (c) Commodity Procurement Companies
- (d) Purchasing Companies.

They are

Allied War Supplies Corporation
Federal Aircraft Limited
Research Enterprises Limited
Small Arms Limited
Wartime Housing Limited
Fairmont Company Limited
Melbourne Merchandising Limited
Plateau Company Limited
Citadel Merchandising Company Limited
Wartime Merchant Shipping Limited
War Supplies Limited

There is the same degree of supervision over Government-owned companies as over the branches of the Department, except that in the case of the companies a Board of Directors assist the Department in the control of the enterprise.

(11) *Control of Essential Commodities, Industries, and Services*

In order that there might be an adequate supply of essential commodities and services, ten controllers were appointed to have control over the following commodities and industries: timber, machine tools, metals, motor vehicles, oil, power, steel, ship construction and repair, transit, and chemicals. The foregoing controllers form the Wartime Industries Control Board, holding formal meetings twice monthly. Each controller reports on his particular functions and problems, and what he proposes to do or has done to carry out his duties. Closely allied with the work of the Wartime Industries Control Board is the work of the Priorities Branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply. This Branch, under its Director General, deals with matters of priority for all essential raw materials and components.

(12) *Control Over Travel of Staff*

A rigid control is kept over travelling expenses. All expense vouchers dealing with the administration of the Department pass under the scrutiny of the Comptroller's Branch. It is required of officials who travel on departmental

business that they fill out a form known as "Notice of Intention to Travel". This form must show where he is going, when he proposes to leave, when he will return, the estimated cost of the trip, where he can be reached at any time during the trip, and the method of travel, and must be approved by an official of the Deputy's Office.

(13) *Control of Secret Correspondence in the Department*

All mail received by any office or officer of the Department which is marked "secret" or "confidential" is forwarded at once to the officer in charge of Central Registry.

It is the duty of this officer to open and index all such correspondence and to create special "secret" files for same. He keeps a special record of such files. He sees that the file is then forwarded, under sealed cover, to the proper officer of the Department authorized to deal with it.

A special green cover is used for all such secret files. These files are retained in a special cabinet in Central Registry's office and are released only on the authority of those designated by the Minister or Deputy Minister as competent to deal with such matters. When thus released, they must at all times be passed in a sealed envelope between those authorized to deal with them and Central Registry.

A list of officers of the Department to whom authority is given to draw secret files is maintained by the officers in charge of Central Registry.

(14) *Insurance and Fire Prevention Control*

The Department has created a division known as the Insurance and Fire Prevention Division, which handles matters relating to insurance, and is at present engaged in the inspection of plants from the point of view of protection against fire.

(15) *Control of Labour*

The Departmental Labour Division maintains liaison with the Department of Labour and is reported at meetings of the Inter-departmental Committee on Labour Coordination. The division also maintains liaison with the Chairman of the National Labour Supply Council and the Department of National War Services.

In order to assist contractors in avoiding labour difficulties, the Division conducts many interviews with contractors relating to labour matters, and has had successful interviews with labour leaders for the same purpose. The Division receives and secures all invoices relating to reimbursements to contractors for additional labour costs. All invitations to tender state as a term of the contract that the contractor must conform to the labour laws and conditions as required by the Department of Labour, and further declaration is required from the contractor regarding the rates of wages, hours of labour, number of male and female employees under 18 years of age, hours of overtime, and rates of overtime, etc.

Auditor General's Office

Section 39 of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, provides that "for the more complete examination of the accounts of Canada," an Auditor General be appointed. Section 44 directs that he shall examine, periodically, the accounts of all branches of the public service, and take such further steps as he deems necessary to satisfy himself that such accounts are faithfully and properly kept and that moneys were expended for purposes for which the grant was intended to provide, while section 46 gives directions as to the accounts which shall be certified and reported to the House of Commons.

The war has not changed the audit duties of the Audit Office, but it has materially increased the volume of transactions to be audited. These duties are:

1. An accountancy audit, which is an investigation of the smaller details to see that blunders are not made in arithmetic and that the proper vouchers and certificates have been obtained to support the payments.
2. An appropriation audit, the object of which is to make certain that the expenditure is charged to the proper parliamentary grant, so as to ensure parliamentary control.
3. An administrative audit, to make certain that the payment is not in conflict with a statutory or executive direction, contract or agreement.

Audit Office staffs work in close contact with the war departments and the Treasury and have access to all working records and files. The auditors do not participate in administrative decisions which lead to expenditures.

The pre-war custom of pre-auditing salary payrolls is not followed, but post-audits have not disclosed that the public interest has suffered by reason of the change.

Payrolls on works projects are subjected, where practicable, to local examinations. Such examinations are made, generally, by officers of the Treasury, the Audit Office periodically testing the efficiency.

Service pay and allowances are subjected to internal check by the Pay Corps and the Treasury. The Audit Office makes tests to ascertain if paymasters have carried out their duties and if the District Paymaster and the Treasury have adequate internal audit practices.

A copy of each order for goods is sent to the Audit Office. After payment is made, the Audit Office audits for authority, then verifies that the quantities listed are properly certified as having been delivered and that they conform to the requirements of the contracts. The accuracy of the arithmetical calculations is tested and, finally, it is seen that the cost has been charged to the proper allotment. In the case of a works contract, various other steps have to be taken, such as checking the security deposit, the reports of the engineers, etc., and local audits are sometimes made. Some contracts provide a maximum price which is subject to downward revision after examination of costs of production. The determination of what is fair and reasonable is by the department. The Audit Office takes no part in the decision. The cost audit is performed by the Treasury, but in the drafting of Treasury directions to cost auditors, the Audit Office participates. The phrase "fair and reasonable" has not resulted in any uniform standard of measurement being devised whereby reasonableness may be automatically determined.

With respect to the audit of payments arising out of "target" and "cost-plus" contracts, the Treasury assigns field auditors, and Audit Officers periodically make spot examinations to ascertain if the resident accountant is efficiently carrying out his duties.

Thirteen companies have been incorporated under the authority of the Munitions and Supply Act. A monthly examination of the accounts is made in the offices of the companies by the Audit Office. A copy of the annual reports is filed with the Minister of Munitions and Supply. The cost of audit is charged to the companies.

The Audit Office audits the accounts of the Joint Inspection Board, acting for both the Canadian and United Kingdom governments. The practices followed are similar to those applicable to other expenditures.

Overseas, an audit staff deals with Canadian Government expenditures in the United Kingdom. It also makes such direct examination of the records of the United Kingdom Government as is considered necessary to establish that its claims have been properly compiled.

The cost of audit of United Kingdom accounts in Canada is refunded by that Government.

ORGANIZATION AT NATIONAL DEFENCE HEADQUARTERS

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

The Deputy Minister is the permanent head of the department. His duties are comparable to those of the Assistant Financial Secretary of the War Office. The Deputy Minister, subject to the general departmental duties prescribed for him by statute, is charged with the general control of the administration of the Department of National Defence, and of the conduct of official business. He attends to all financial matters pertaining to the department. The receipt, registration and distribution of all official correspondence are received in his department. He controls the civil, clerical and subordinate staffs. All parliamentary and legal business, including proposals for legislation and submission to the Governor in Council, are under his jurisdiction. Formal communications to the Department of State, public offices and the outside public are made from his office. He also controls printing and stationery. In the absence of the Minister, the Deputy will act for him in all matters of ordinary business.

His office consists of the following divisions:—

- (1) His own immediate staff.
- (2) The Assistant Deputy Minister.
- (3) The Financial Superintendent.
- (4) The Secretary and Director of Civilian Personnel.
- (5) The Judge Advocate General.
- (6) The Stores Audit Branch.
- (7) The Printing and Stationery Branch.
- (8) The Library.
- (9) Central Registry.
- (10) Stenographic Pool.

These branches are staffed by civilian personnel and perform the functions of each.

Since the outbreak of war large numbers of new personnel were taken on who were unfamiliar with the departmental procedure and the task of training them was the responsibility of a comparatively few highly trained permanent officers of the department. The classification and rates of pay of the civilian personnel are determined by the Civil Service Commission and approved by the Treasury Board.

SERVICE PERSONNEL

Introduction

Here is a brief description of the basis of organization of National Defence Headquarters. This organization has been evolved gradually over a long period in the light of experience and of British War Office practice. It is believed that the organization is sound though it has necessarily been expanded in the course of the past year and a half to meet rapidly changing conditions. Appropriate steps have been and will continue to be taken, not only to discover weaknesses, but also to devise improvements so that the entire organization will continue to function economically and efficiently.

Functional Organization of National Defence Headquarters

National Defence Headquarters is the planning, controlling and directing centre of the Canadian Army. Although, as a matter of principle, responsibility and authority are delegated to subordinate headquarters to the greatest extent consistent with efficient administration, any increases in the size or activity of the Army are reflected in the demands upon its headquarters.

During a period of organization and development such as has existed since the beginning of the war, and because of changes resulting from experience

gained during the war, these demands have been, and are, disproportionately great. They would in fact impose a strain on any organization in similar circumstances.

The evidence submitted to the committee with reference to the organization, duties and personnel at headquarters show that only a nucleus of permanent force personnel remains, and that the organization consists largely of personnel from units of the active army, and civilians. Although carefully selected for their administrative and professional skill, in addition to their military knowledge, it takes time to become familiar with headquarters procedure and conditions. This is inevitable in an organization working under high pressure with personnel constantly changing and increasing.

General Plan of Organization

The organization of headquarters as the planning, directing and controlling centre of the Canadian army reflects all the functions and activities of the army. It may be briefly described in the following general terms:—

(a) The General Staff Branch:

Employment of the Army

- (1) The coordination, and determination of policy, regarding war organization, estimates and finance, communications, establishments and orders of battle, wastage and reinforcements, armament, ammunition, transport, and other equipment.
- (2) Selection and administration of general staff, selection of officers for appointment to commands, coordination of selection of officers for staff appointments.
- (3) The direction of military operations and intelligence.
- (4) The planning and organization of military training.
- (5) The use, in combination, of the personnel, materials and facilities provided and maintained by other branches in order that the army serves the purposes for which it exists.

(b) The Branch of the Adjutant-General:

Personnel

The provision of personnel of the numbers and kinds, and at the places and times required, and the maintenance of their welfare as individuals, including medical and dental services, recreation, educational and spiritual welfare, pay, promotion and other awards, conduct and discipline.

(c) The Branch of the Quartermaster-General:

Quarters, Supply and Transport

The provision and maintenance of buildings, lands, fortifications and other permanent installations, the provision of food and other supplies and the furnishing of transportation services, including the provision and upkeep of the means of furnishing them.

(d) The Branch of the Master-General of the Ordnance:

Equipment

The research, development, procurement, distribution and maintenance of armament, ammunition, technical stores and general stores, not provided by the quartermaster-general.

This form of organization and division of functions is the result of long experience both in Canada and in the United Kingdom. It groups under each branch, activities which demand similar technique, skill and experience; and functions whose responsibility must be closely related for efficient performance.

The Chief of the General Staff, from the nature of his functions, as well as explicitly, acts as the "general manager" of the army. He determines what the army is to do, in accordance with government policy and tactical requirements, and how it will do it. He makes known his requirements and plans to the head of the other branches, and they plan and direct the functions for which they are responsible in accordance with those plans and requirements.

Organization of Branches

The Branches are organized in "Directorates", each of which is responsible to the head of the Branch for certain functions. The allotment of functions to Directorates is similar in principle to that among the Branches. They are so grouped that related subjects, or duties which require specialized knowledge or skill, are brought under common direction. This is best demonstrated by the following references to the present distribution of functions by Directorates.

The General Staff Branch

As the source of the Army's military policy, the General Staff Branch is required to assemble and collate continually all current data on matters requiring decision. It is organized as follows:

(a) *Military Operations and Intelligence*

Home defence, internal security, troop movements, operations at home and abroad, censorship, liaison, maps and surveys, foreign intelligence, codes and ciphers, field security, etc. In brief the collection and collation of current information, the determining of strategy and the planning of military operations.

(b) *Military Training*

The training of individuals and of units and formations for the duties to be assigned to them; basic and specialized training, training areas, manuals and libraries, instructional cadres, translation, qualifications, trade schools and courses, training finance.

(c) *Staff Duties*

The performance of staff work which is necessitated by the responsibilities assigned to the Chief of the General Staff includes co-ordination of the functions of other branches and of General Staff Directorates, within the training and operational plans and requirements of the Chief of the General Staff. These coordinating duties involve preparation, amendment, development and issue of war establishments and orders of battle, organization of Army units, special establishments, general policy and priority of distribution as regards weapons, ammunition and equipment, inspection and progress reports, liaison duties, estimates, finance, signals and intercommunication.

The Branch of the Adjutant-General

(a) *Organization*

The organization, recruitment and reinforcement of units and formations required by the plans of the General Staff, conduct and discipline of other ranks, and related administrative matters.

(b) *Personal Services*

Appointment, promotion, retirement and transfer of officers and the maintenance of personnel records.

(c) *Paymaster-General*

Payment of pay and allowances, dependents allowances, pay documentation, war savings certificates.

(d) *Director General of Medical Services*

Supervision and coordination of medical services, medical training, hospitalization, medical boards, medical equipment, nursing service, hygiene, sanitation.

(e) *Director of Dental Services*

The provision of dental services, dental documentation, dental stores, supplies, training.

(f) *Chaplain Services*

Provision of religious services and ministration to the spiritual welfare of Army personnel.

The Branch of the Quartermaster-General(a) *Engineer Services*

The design and construction, equipment and maintenance of military buildings, lands and fortifications, armouries, arsenals, internment camps, magazines, ranges, engineering equipment and specifications, drafting.

(b) *Supplies and Transport*

General policy and supervision of all supply and accommodation, food, fuel, rations, by-products, quarters, messes, waste, transportation and travelling.

(c) *Movement Control*

Sea transport, unit movements in Canada, accommodation on transports, transport liaison and schedules.

The Branch of the Master-General of the Ordnance(a) *Technical Research*

Research and development, not including actual design, of signal equipment, weapons, instruments and other warlike equipment, not including vehicles.

(b) *Technical Stores*

Provision and distribution of signal equipment, weapons, instruments, ammunition and other technical equipment.

(c) *General Stores*

Provision and distribution of clothing and personal, barrack and other equipment not of a "warlike" nature.

(d) *Mechanization*

Development, procurement and distribution of all vehicles and spare parts, except R.C.A.S.C.

(e) *Mechanical Engineering*

Repair and maintenance of all types of military equipment, except R.C.A.S.C. vehicles.

(f) *Administration*

Compilation of Scales of Issue and Mobilization Store Tables, in accordance with authorized War Establishments and the plans of the General Staff, and the administrative coordination of ordnance services.

(g) *Accounting*

Maintenance of records of receipt, issue, recovery and disposal of all ordnance stores.

The Branch of the Judge Advocate-General

Army legal and judicial matters, courts of inquiry and courts-martial, legal opinions, the administration of discipline.

Absence of Overlapping

The functions of each Directorate are a part of the functions of the Branch and indicate no overlapping either within the Branch or between Branches. In every case there is a clear definition of functions and responsibilities to facilitate Army administration.

Recent Changes

16. When the present Chief of the General Staff was appointed in July, 1940, he was explicitly authorized by the Minister, in connection with his functions of coordinating the duties performed by all four branches, to investigate and make recommendations regarding organization and allotment of duties. Under his direction a thorough review of the entire organization was made.

New Directorate of Staff Duties

Foremost amongst the major changes of the past year was the creation of the Directorate of Staff Duties in the General Staff Branch on 11th September, 1940. Previously both the Director of Military Operations and Intelligence and the Director of Military Training and Staff Duties had incidentally performed detailed work in connection with the responsibility of the Chief of the General Staff for conducting business affecting more than one branch. The formation of the Directorate of Staff Duties provided specifically for this most important work and in this respect and others freed the Directors of Military Training and of Military Operations and Intelligence for their principal and vital functions. Perhaps no other single change in the headquarters organization could have been as well calculated to further the coordination of the efforts of the several branches.

Command and Staff Appointments

In addition to organizational improvements, steps have been taken to ensure that the most qualified and suitable officers are selected for command and staff appointments. Since the 15th October, 1940, a Senior Selection Board and a Junior Selection Board have been constituted at National Defence Headquarters, and, in addition, there is a District Selection Board in each Military District.

The Chief of General Staff is assisted by a Vice-Chief and an Assistant Chief of the General Staff. In general terms they are assistants and advisers to the C.G.S. and in his absence, or by mutual understanding, they act for him. The functions of the Army with which each is concerned are clearly defined so that all matters which must be referred to the C.G.S. or on which he initiates action come within the province of one or the other of them.

Thus the personal duties of the Chief of General Staff are performed, in a sense, by a three-man combination. The mobility and availability of the C.G.S. are increased, the study and consultation which his duties involve are extended, prompt attention to current matters involving his approval is facilitated, and continuity of policy is assured.

Conclusion

The active, organic nature of General Staff Organization, under continual supervision and control, permits ready adaptation to quickly developing needs; and also avoids duplication in the efficient performance of staff duties by highly trained, qualified, experienced and appropriate personnel.

It is considered that the foregoing description will afford a general view of staff organization.

Pay and Allowances

The only recommendation your subcommittee thought fit to make concerning Pay and Allowances was the enlargement of the Committee appointed to obtain coordinated action respecting amendments to financial regulations. Downward changes to pay and allowances would not be fair to those enlisted or commissioned. They rely on the tacit understanding between the country and themselves that they will receive the pay and allowances existing at the time of their enlistment. It was also believed that decreases of pay and allowances for those enlisting or commissioned in the future would do more harm than good. Anything that could create dissatisfaction in the Armed Forces should be avoided.

Pay and allowances of the Armed Forces are at the rates prescribed in the Financial Regulations and Instructions, as approved by the Governor in Council. The Daily Orders, Part II, published each day by the Unit Officer commanding are the authority to place each member of the Forces on or to strike him off pay. The Orders also prescribe the rank within the limits of the Unit's authorized establishment and entitlements to tradesmen's or other special rates of pay and allowances. These Orders, when interpreted according to the rates laid down in the Financial Regulations and Instructions, provide the complete authority for the pay and allowances of each member of the Force. Each Unit has a paymaster or accounting officer who is charged with the duty of compiling the pay and paying the Forces. The paymaster is supplied with accountable cash advances obtained from the District Treasury officer for this purpose. The amount advanced at any one time approximates the requirements for two weeks' pay. Pay is distributed twice a month from acquittance rolls, prepared by the Unit paymaster; each member signing opposite his name for the amount of pay received. Acquittance rolls, accompanied by Daily Orders, Part II are forwarded by the Unit paymaster to the District Treasury officer as an accounting for advances previously made and are followed by the month-end detailed paylist, which sets out the details of how each man's pay was computed.

In the District Treasury office, a pay ledger account is kept for each member of the Force to which the paylist is audited when received. Observations are raised on all errors found in the course of the audit and those are sent on to the Unit paymaster so that the necessary adjustment may be made in the next pay period. The ledger account goes with the man when he is transferred from one district to another, or overseas.

While members of the Forces receive their pay in cash, any assignments of pay to dependents or for other authorized purposes are paid from the Treasury office for the Dependents' Allowance Board in Ottawa. Each applicant for dependents' allowances must assign, at least, 15 but not more than 20 days' pay, otherwise an allowance may not be granted.

Applications for dependents' allowances and assigned pay documents are received by the Unit paymaster. Marriage and birth certificates are also submitted by the applicant so that the paymaster may verify the information given on each application. They are then forwarded to the District Treasury officer, where they are entered in the pay account of the applicant and forwarded to the Treasury Branch, Ottawa. Here, the applications for wives and dependent children are placed in payment immediately and those for other dependents are forwarded to the Dependents' Allowance Board for award before payment may be made. While all necessary precautions are taken to protect against payments to persons not entitled to an allowance, an equally important check is to see that the assignment from pay is deducted by the Unit paymaster and that payment is stopped when a man is struck off strength. While overpayments do occur, every effort is made to recover and the procedure laid down to protect against overpayments appears to accomplish all that can be expected.

The employment and rates of pay of civil staffs are controlled by the special regulations made by Treasury Board when the war started. The Treasury officers check to see that the necessary authority has been obtained and pay the salaries and wages, except where it is not convenient to pay from Treasury points, the engineers in charge are supplied with cash advances to pay the men. Accounting must be submitted in detail for all such payments and a Treasury officer makes occasional checks in the field to establish that there is no payroll padding.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 8527, approved November 1, 1941: Fixing of maximum prices for goods and services.

Also,—Copies of Agreements made under the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, Statutes of Canada 1940-41, Chapter 2, Section 8.

Also,—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the National Battle-fields Commission for the year ended March 31, 1941. Statutes of Canada 1908, C. 57, S. 12.

Also,—Auditor's Report on the Financial Statement of the Canadian Farm Loan Board for the year ended March 31, 1941, including therein the Report of the Auditor respecting the operations of the Canadian Fisherman's Loan Act for the year ended March 31, 1941. Statutes of Canada 1935, C. 52, S. 12.

Also,—Annual Report of the Canadian Farm Loan Board for the year ended March 31, 1941.

Also,—Report of the Federal District Commission and Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the Federal District Commission for the year ended March 31, 1941. Statutes of Canada 1926-27, C. 55, SS. 15 and 16.

Also,—Annual Report on the Operations of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act for the year ended March 31, 1941. Statutes of Canada 1934, C. 53, S. 16.

Also,—Statement of Expenditures from the Appropriation for Unforeseen Expenses, Vote 68, Appropriation Act 1941-42, Statutes of Canada 1941, C. 3.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Record of contracts awarded for the month of February, 1941, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939, to January 31, 1941, published by authority of the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

Also,—Record of contracts awarded for the month of March, 1941, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939, to February 28, 1941, published by authority of the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

Also,—Record of contracts awarded for the month of April, 1941, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939, to March 31, 1941, published by authority of the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

Also,—Record of contracts awarded for the month of May, 1941, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939, to April 30, 1941, published by authority of the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

And also,—Record of contracts awarded for the month of June, 1941, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939, to May 31, 1941, published by authority of the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

Mr. MacKinnon (Edmonton West), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Forty-ninth Annual Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1941.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of June 2, 1941, for a copy of all reports, contracts, letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Ministry of Health of the Province of Quebec and the Department of Mines and Resources (Indian Affairs Branch), and between the latter and Mr. Ludger Bastien of Loretteville, Quebec, relative to the purchase of a waterworks system on the Loretteville reserve.

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 26, 1941, for a copy of all reports, bills, statements of accounts and other documents exchanged between Government Officials and merchants of the county of Matapedia-Matane, from 1936 to date in 1941, relative to the bonus paid by the Dominion Government to the fishermen of the said county.

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Secretary of State of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1941.

Also,—Report of the Commissioner of Patents for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1941. (English and French editions.)

Also,—Eighth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy for the calendar year 1940. (English and French editions.)

Also,—Memorandum on "Priorities and Controls in Canada," prepared in co-operation of the Priorities Officer, the various Controllers and the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of May 22, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the National Harbours Board made any changes in the scale of wages of its employees at the Port of Quebec?
2. If so, what classes of employees have been reduced, if any, and what was the reduction in each case?
3. Has the National Harbours Board increased the salaries of some of the employees in the offices of the Board at Quebec?
4. If so, (a) to whom have such increases been given; (b) what amount; (c) what was the previous salary of each employee who has received an increase?
5. What is the scale of wages of each class of employee of the National Harbours Board at Halifax, Saint John, Quebec, Montreal, Chicoutimi, Three Rivers and Vancouver, respectively?
6. What are the respective salaries of office employees, engineers and port managers under the jurisdiction of the National Harbours Board?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 2, 1941, for a copy of all correspondence, memoranda, briefs, telegrams, and reports in relation to the enactment and application of sections 11 and 11 (a) of the regulations under the Food and Drugs Act.

Also,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 4460, approved June 20, 1941: Tariff of fees, costs, etc., to be paid to Election Officers appointed with respect to the taking of a vote under the Canada Temperance Act.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 20, 1940, for a copy of all correspondence, reports, memoranda and other documents exchanged between the Government or any of its departments and the universities, regarding an agreement respecting military training of university students.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of April 7, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What amount of money was paid to each Minister of the Crown during the fiscal years ending March 31, 1940, and March 31, 1941, for travelling expenses?

2. What amount of money was paid to each private secretary, associate private secretary and/or assistant private secretary of each Minister of the Crown during the fiscal years ending March 31, 1940, and March 31, 1941, for travelling expenses?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 14, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What contracts, extensions of contracts or sub-contracts have been entered into or approved since October 23, 1935, with the Fundy Construction Company, Limited and/or the MacMillan Construction Company, Limited, by the Department of Public Works, the Department of Mines and Resources (National Parks Branch), the Department of Transport and the Canadian National Railways, the Department of Munitions and Supply, the Department of National Defence, the Department of National Defence for Naval Services, the Department of National Defence for Air Services or other departments of the Government?

2. What were the dates of such contracts, extensions of contracts and sub-contracts and the estimated costs of each?

3. What payments have been made on account of each such contract, extension and sub-contract?

4. What sums have been claimed by contractor as "extras" on each such contract, extension or sub-contract?

5. What is the nature of each claim?

6. What payments have been made on account of each claim for "extras"?

7. What claims have been rejected?

8. What claims were being considered on March 31, 1941?

9. What is the amount of each?

10. What further sums are estimated as being required to complete each such contract, extension and sub-contract?

11. When is it expected that same will be completed?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 21, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. Has the legal firm of Burchell, Smith, Parker and Fogo, Halifax, Nova Scotia, or any member thereof, been employed by the Department of Justice

or any other department of the government to do legal or other work since November 1, 1935?

2. If so, what services, cases or work has this firm or any member thereof performed or been engaged in, and what amount was paid in each case for (a) services; (b) expenses; (c) disbursements, in each fiscal or calendar year?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 26, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What property or properties have been purchased at Penfield Bridge, Charlotte County, New Brunswick, for an Airport site?
2. What is the name of the person or persons from whom each property was purchased?
3. What is the acreage of each property that was purchased?
4. What amount did the Government pay for each property so purchased?
5. What amount has the Government expended to date for field development, lighting, water and buildings on the properties purchased?
6. To what use are the properties now being put to?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 2, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many contracts have been awarded since the outbreak of war to International Water Supply Company, Ltd., of London, Ontario?
2. What are the particulars of the nature and amount of such contracts.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 4, 1941, showing what provincial properties have been offered to the Government, for use in this war, by the various provinces, (a) rent free; (b) paid for?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 4, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What is the estimated cost of the Information and Publicity Bureau, who are its officials, what are their salaries and their place of work, (a) for the last year of record; (b) since the war started; (c) for the ensuing year?
2. How many press liaison officers or officials including those attached to His Majesty's forces, are there employed by the Government, and (a) to what departments are they attached; (b) what are their salaries and other allowances; (c) what duties do they perform; (d) who instructs them; (e) under what parliamentary vote are they paid; (f) what were their previous occupations?
3. Are there any such officials in the Naval Service?
4. If so, (a) who are they; (b) what press articles have they written; (c) what has been paid for such articles, and to whom; (d) what was the total cost?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 5, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many soldiers at Camp Borden and Petawawa have been fined for a breach of a regulation issued under the authority of the officer commanding, preventing hitch-hiking?
2. How many from Toronto were fined \$5 each from their weekly pay?
3. Who authorized this fine, and under what section of the Statutes of Canada, the Army Act, the Militia Act, the Air or the Navy Act was it imposed?

4. Was the scale of fines sanctioned by the Government, and on whose orders?

5. What becomes of these fines?

6. Who authorized such penalties and will an inquiry be held in the matter?

7. What fines were imposed on Air men or Navy herein?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of June 9, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What are the working hours set for civil servants and temporary civilian clerks employed in the naval stations, army headquarters or air force stations in Canada?

2. What statutory holidays are observed by these clerical staffs?

3. What annual leave is given to temporary civilian clerks so employed?

4. On any of such staffs are there some temporary clerks paid at an hourly rate of fifty (50) cents per hour or thereabouts, and others at a rate of sixty dollars (\$60) per month, or thereabouts, although both are doing the same work?

5. If so, why is there this difference in rating?

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 1, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many men in each military district were called for military service pursuant to the National War Services Regulations?

2. How many of such men in each military district passed the first medical examination?

3. How many of such men in each military district were granted postponement?

4. How many of such men in each military district reported to camp?

5. How many of such men in each military district failed to respond when ordered to present themselves for medical examination?

6. How many of such men failed to present themselves at the military camp for training when ordered to do so?

7. Have there been any prosecutions for failure under either category?

8. If so, how many prosecutions in each category?

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement in respect to Regulations under the Department of Pensions and National Health Act made since May 19, 1941. (English and French editions.)

Also,—Statement in respect to Regulations made under the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act, Chapter 151, R.S.C., 1927, since February 17, 1941. (English and French editions.)

Also,—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for Sick and Distressed Mariners for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1941. (English and French.)

And also,—Statement in respect to the Public Works Health Act, Chapter 91, Section 5, R.S.C., 1927, since February 17, 1941. (English and French editions.)

Mr. Thorson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1941. (English and French Editions.)

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. What are the names of those who tendered for the supply of coal to the Post Office and Dominion Experimental Farm at Swift Current, Saskatchewan, during the years, 1936-1941, inclusive?

2. What was the amount of each tender?

3. What are the names of the successful tenderers and the amount of their respective tenders?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

The House then adjourned at 4.45 o'clock p.m. until to-morrow at three o'clock p.m.

No. 96

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 4TH NOVEMBER, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 8541½, approved November 1, 1941: Extending the Civil Service preference to members of the Forces serving in the present war, who were residents of Canada when they became members of the Forces.

Order in Council P.C. 8525, approved November 1, 1941: Supplementing long service pensions now awarded, under the Statutes of Canada, 1901, Chapter 17, Section 9, to a former member of the Militia discharged from the Permanent Force prior to July 7, 1919.

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Cardin, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Minister of Public Works on the works under his control for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1941.

Mr. Gibson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of National Revenue, containing accounts of Revenue with statements relative to the Imports, Exports, Excise and Income of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1941.

Mr. Thorson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, and the Department of National War Services Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 8488, approved October 31, 1941: Authorizing the creation of certain divisions of the Department of National War Services for the efficient prosecution of the war, and setting forth the purposes of such divisions.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole.

And the House continuing in Committee;

The Committee rose, and obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 10.35 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 97

JOURNALS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 5TH NOVEMBER, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a Statement concerning an Agreement between the President of the United States and the Prime Minister of Canada respecting the establishment of Canada-United States Joint Defence Production Committee, (English and French editions), as follows:—

November 5, 1941.

Establishment of Canada-United States Joint Defence Production Committee

The Prime Minister of Canada and the President of the United States have accepted a recommendation of the Joint Economic Committees of Canada and the United States that a Joint Defence Production Committee be established for the purpose of co-ordinating most effectively the capacities of the two countries for the production of defence material.

The Resolution of the Joint Economic Committees is as follows:—

WHEREAS:

(A) At Hyde Park on April 20, 1941, the Prime Minister of Canada and the President of the United States agreed "as a general principle that in mobilizing the resources of this continent, each country should provide the other with the defence articles which it is best able to produce, and above all, produce quickly, and that production programs should be co-ordinated to this end"; and

(B) The two Governments have established joint bodies in the field of military strategy (the Permanent Joint Board on Defence), in the field of primary materials (the Joint Materials Co-ordinating Committee), and in the field of general economic relations (the Joint Economic Committees); but

(C) No machinery has been established for the specific purpose of most effectively co-ordinating capacities of the two countries for the production of defence material;

THEREFORE, the Joint Economic Committees

RECOMMEND:

(1) That the Government of Canada and of the United States establish a joint committee on defence production to survey the capacity and potential capacity for the production of defence material in each country to the end that in mobilizing the resources of the two countries each country should provide for the common defence effort the defence articles which it is best able to produce, taking into consideration the desirability of so arranging production for defence purposes as to minimize, as far as possible and consistent with the maximum defence effort, maladjustments in the post-defence period.

(2) That the said joint committee be directed to report from time to time to the Prime Minister of Canada and to the President of the United States, with such recommendations as are found to be necessary to secure the purposes set forth above, as well as reports on progress made under their recommendations.

(3) That the said joint committee be furnished with such studies as have already been initiated in this field by the Joint Economic Committees and the Joint Materials Co-ordinating Committee; that the said joint committee be directed currently to furnish to the Joint Economic Committee copies of its surveys, findings and recommendations and reports, and to take appropriate steps to insure a continuing liaison between its secretariat and members and the secretariat and members of the Joint Economic Committees; and that the said joint committee be invited to consult with the Joint Economic Committees through joint meetings or otherwise, as occasion may indicate to be desirable, particularly with regard to the objective of minimizing post-defence economic maladjustments.

The following persons have been appointed as members of the Joint Committee on Defence Production:—

Canadian Committee

G. K. Sheils, Chairman, Deputy Minister of Munitions and Supply.

Harry J. Carmichael, Director General of Gun and Tank Production Branch, Department of Munitions and Supply.

J. R. Donald, Director General of Explosives and Chemicals Branch, Department of Munitions and Supply.

R. P. Bell, Director General, Aircraft Production Branch, Department of Munitions and Supply.

H. R. MacMillan, President of Wartime Merchant Shipping, Limited.

W. Gordon, Special Assistant to the Deputy Minister of Finance.

Lesslie R. Thomson, Secretary, Associate Economics Adviser, Department of Munitions and Supply.

United States Committee

Milo Perkin, Chairman, Executive Director, Economic Defence Board.

James Forrestal, Under-Secretary of the Navy.

W. H. Harrison, Director, Production Division, Office of Production Management.

Robert P. Patterson, Under-Secretary of War.

Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Lend-Lease Administrator.

Howard L. Vickery, Vice-Chairman, Maritime Commission.

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by Command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Postmaster General for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1941. (English and French Editions.)

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by Command of His Excellency the Governor General,—The Public Accounts of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1941.

And also,—Report of the Auditor General for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1941.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Homuth:—1. How many vacuum cleaners for cleaning furnaces were requisitioned by the Department of National Defence for Air?

2. How many such vacuum cleaners were purchased?

3. To what Air Ports or Training centres were they delivered?

4. From whom were they purchased?

5. What was the total cost of same?

Mr. Power, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Coldwell:—1. What printing or advertising contracts were placed with firms in Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, London and Windsor, by the Dominion Government during the year ending March 31, 1941?

2. Were all of such contracts let by tender, and were the lowest tenders accepted in each case?

3. If not, what contracts were let without tender, what contracts, if any, were awarded to other than the lowest bidder, and for what reason in each case?

Mr. Casgrain, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented, Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

The House then resumed in Committee of the Whole.

And continuing in Committee;

The Committee rose and obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 98

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 6TH NOVEMBER, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by Command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of National Defence, Canada, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1941.

Mr. Bruce, seconded by Mr. Black (Yukon), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 104, An Act to amend The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, which was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—1. Under Wartime Housing Limited, at what locations have housing developments been constructed?

2. How many houses have been built at each location?

3. What are the descriptions of these houses, showing number of rooms, construction, material, etc.

4. What conveniences are at each location, such as water and sewers?

5. What was the estimated cost of each unit at each location?

6. What was the contract price at each location?

7. Was it a lump sum, cost plus percentage or fee?

8. What was the actual cost of each unit at each location?

9. How many of these units are occupied at the present time at each location?

10. How many units were built under the National Housing Administration and at what locations, showing size, description, number of rooms, estimated cost, contract price, actual cost and other information as above?

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—1. How many orders in council have been passed since September 1, 1939?

2. How many of such orders in council have been published in the *Canada Gazette*?

3. How many orders in council passed pursuant to the War Measures Act and/or the National Resources Mobilization Act have been approved since September 1, 1939?

4. How many of such orders in council have been published in the *Canada Gazette*?

5. How many orders in council have been passed since September 1, 1939, while parliament was actually in session?

6. How many orders in council passed pursuant to the War Measures Act and/or the National Resources Mobilization Act have been approved since September 1, 1939, while parliament was actually in session?

The House then resumed in Committee of the Whole.

And continuing in Committee;

The Committee rose and obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 10.10 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 99

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 7TH NOVEMBER, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Crerar, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Mines and Resources including Report of Soldier Settlement of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1941.

Mr. MacKinnon, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of the Twenty-fourth Annual Report of the National Research Council of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1941.

Mr. MacInnis, from his place in the House, asked leave under Standing Order 31, to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, and stated the subject to be:—

“The taking of a strike vote to-morrow, November eighth, in certain mines in the Kirkland Lake district in the Province of Ontario.

The vote has been ordered by the Minister of Labour under the provisions of Order in Council P.C. 7307, dated September 16, 1941. The application of the provisions of this order which has been proposed by the Minister in this case, if carried out, will further intensify industrial unrest in this industry and threaten industrial peace throughout the country, with consequent harm to our war effort.”

Mr. Speaker took cognizance of the statement and declared it did not deal with a matter of urgency and therefore could not be read out in the House.

The House then resumed in Committee of the Whole.

And continuing in Committee;

The Committee rose and obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King the House then adjourned at 6.00 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 100

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 10TH NOVEMBER, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,— Annual Report of the Department of Pensions and National Health, the Canadian Pension Commission and the War Veterans Allowance Board for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1941.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Reid:—1. In what city is the headquarters of the organization known as the "Wartime Merchant Shipping Board"?

2. What are the names of the directors and who is the Chairman?

3. How many offices have been set up by this organization and where is each located?

4. What are the names of the staff and personnel connected with the Wartime Merchant Shipping Board in, (a) Montreal; (b) Vancouver?

5. What were the occupations of the Directors and staff previous to their appointment or attachment to the said Board?

6. What has been the total expense to date of this Board?

By Mr. Nicholson:—1. How many staff houses have been completed by Wartime Housing Limited?

2. How many people are housed in the staff houses?

3. How many are employed on the staff of Wartime Housing Limited and what has been the cost of its administration to date?

4. How many houses is it building in Wrightville and what war industries are they to serve?

5. What control has the Department of Finance over types of construction used?

6. How much money will be required to complete Wartime Housing projects which will have been started by December 31, 1941?

7. What is the total value of contracts awarded to Pigott Construction Company to date?

By Mr. Church:—1. How many Crown properties have been established by the Department of Munitions and Supply during this war, and where are they located?

2. What was the total cost of any such properties which have been purchased, on what terms were they acquired and where are they located?

3. Are any municipal taxes paid after acquisition by the Government, (a) for general tax rate, (b) for local improvements?

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Ross (St. Paul's):—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. The total number of employees of the Government of Canada, including employees of Boards and Commissions, appointed by Federal authority, as of the following dates, viz:—September 1, 1939; September 1, 1940; September 1, 1941; November 1, 1941.

2. The total amount of salaries, wages and allowances paid to such employees in each of the following months, viz:—August, 1939; August, 1940; August, 1941; October, 1941?

3. The total number of employees who have been appointed since September 1, 1939, (a) for work not directly associated with the war; (b) for work directly associated with the war?

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King it was resolved,—That when this House adjourns after the final sitting of the Committee of the Whole it stand adjourned until January 21st, 1942, provided always that if it appears to the satisfaction of Mr. Speaker, after consultation with His Majesty's Government, that the public interest requires that the House should meet at an earlier time during the adjournment, Mr. Speaker may give notice that he is so satisfied, and thereupon the House shall meet at the time stated in such notice, and shall transact its business as if it had been duly adjourned to that time.

The House then resumed in Committee of the Whole.

And continuing in Committee;

The Committee rose and obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then three minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 101

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 8630, approved November 7, 1941: renewing loan of the sum of \$380,000 to the Province of British Columbia, accepting as security therefor Treasury Bill of the said province bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Agreement made under the provisions of the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, Statutes of Canada, 1940-41, Chapter 2, Section 8.

The House then resumed in Committee of the Whole.

And continuing in Committee;

The Committee rose and obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 102

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 12TH NOVEMBER, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement of Subscriptions to the 1941 Victory Loan, classified by size of subscriptions, and showing number of subscribers.

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the House as an Order for Return, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and an Order of the House was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Reid:—How many of the ships built or being constructed in Canada have been or are being built for, (a) Great Britain, (b) United States, (c) Canada, and at what cost in each instance?

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Order of the House issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. MacInnis for Mr. Coldwell:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, recommendations, reports and other documents, in the possession of the Post Office Department, relating to the resignation of the postmaster at Englefeldt, Saskatchewan, and the appointment of a successor.

By Mr. MacInnis for Mr. Coldwell:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all orders in council and other pertinent documents in the possession of the government, relating to authorizations for increases in the prices of oil and gasoline and control of the oil industry and service stations.

The House then resumed in Committee of the Whole.

And continuing in Committee;

The Committee rose and obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

And it being after eleven o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 7, it being then four minutes past eleven o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 103

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 13TH NOVEMBER, 1941

PRAYERS.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Agreement made under the provisions of the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, Statutes of Canada, 1940-41, Chapter 2, Section 8.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the British Columbia-Yukon-Alaska Highway Commission (Canada), on a proposed highway through British Columbia and Yukon Territory to Alaska. (Vols. I and II).

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Reid:—1. How many applications for loans were received from each province by the Farm Loan Board during each of the past ten years to the 31st March, 1941?

2. What number of such loans were granted and to what amount in each province during each of the above years?

3. What was the percentage cost of administration of the said board each year during the above period, according to amount of money loaned and collected?

4. What was the cost of operation of the Board's offices in British Columbia each year, from its inception to the end of March, 1941?

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Reid:—With what companies or firms is Mr. H. R. McMillan, Chairman of Wartime Merchant Shipping Board, connected or director of?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

The House then resumed in Committee of the Whole.

And continuing in Committee;

The Committee rose and obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at 3 o'clock, p.m.

No. 104

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 14TH NOVEMBER, 1941

PRAYERS.

One petition was laid on the Table.

The House then resumed in Committee of the Whole.

And after some time spent therein, the Committee rose without reporting.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King the House then adjourned at 11.15 o'clock, p.m., until Wednesday, January 21st, 1942, at 3 o'clock, p.m., pursuant to Special Order made November 10th, 1941.

No. 105

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 21ST JANUARY, 1942

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Twenty-second Report of the Clerk of Petitions stating that he had examined the following petition presented on the 14th November, 1941, and finds that all the requirements of Standing Order 68 have been complied with in this case, *viz*:—

Of Norman Freed and seventy-seven others all presently confined in a concentration camp in Hull, P.Q., praying that their liberties be restored.—
Mrs. Nielsen.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

6th January, 1942.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Lyman Poore Duff, P.C., G.C.M.G., acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber on Wednesday, the twenty-first January, 1942, at 8.10 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of proroguing the present Session of Parliament.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that during the adjournment he had received communications from several Members, notifying him that the following vacancies had occurred in the representation, *viz*:—

Of Right Honourable Ernest Lapointe, Member for the Electoral District of Quebec East, by decease.

Of Arthur B. Damude, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Welland, by decease.

Of Hermas Deslauriers, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of St. Mary, by decease.

Of Alan Cockeram, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of York South, by resignation.

And that he had issued his Warrants to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out new Wrists of Election for the said Electoral Districts, respectively.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF QUEBEC EAST

Dominion of Canada }
To Wit } House of Commons.

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of Quebec East, in the Province of Quebec, consequent upon the decease of the Right Honourable Ernest Lapointe, Member for the said Electoral District.

Given under Our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa, this eleventh day of December, 1941.

CHARLES G. POWER, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Quebec South.

J. P. ARTHUR CARDIN, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Richelieu-Vercheres.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF WELLAND

Dominion of Canada }
To Wit } House of Commons.

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of Welland, in the Province of Ontario, consequent upon the decease of A. B. Damude, Member for the said Electoral District.

Given under Our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa, this eleventh day of December, 1941.

COLIN W. E. GIBSON, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Hamilton West.

W. P. MULOCK, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of York North.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ST. MARY

Dominion of Canada }
 To Wit } House of Commons.

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of St. Mary (Montreal), in the Province of Quebec, consequent upon the decease of Dr. H. Deslauriers, Member for the said Electoral District.

Given under Our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa, this eleventh day of December, 1941.

J. P. ARTHUR CARDIN, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Richelieu-Vercheres.

PIERRE F. CASGRAIN, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Charlevoix-Saguenay.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF YORK SOUTH

*To His Honour, James Allison Glen,
 Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada:*

I hereby declare my intention to resign and do hereby resign as member of the House of Commons for the Electoral District of York South in the Province of Ontario.

Signed and sealed by me at Debert, in the County of Colchester and Province of Nova Scotia, this 26th day of November, A.D. 1941.

ALAN COCKERAM, (L.S.)

Signed and Sealed in the presence of:

THOMAS V. PHILLIPS,
Lieut. 1 R. of C.

FRANK H. PATTERSON.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from the Honourable Mr. Justice E. Fabre-Surveyer and the Honourable Mr. Justice Errol M. McDougall, two of the Judges of the Superior Court of Quebec selected for the trial of election petitions pursuant to the Dominion Controverted Elections Act, Notes of Judgment rendered by the said Judges relating to the election for the Electoral District of Stanstead, and the same were read as follows:—

STANSTEAD CONTROVERTED ELECTION
SUPERIOR COURT

CANADA.

Province of Quebec.
District of Saint-François.
No. 602.

The year one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, the twenty-first day of November.

PRESENT: His Lordship Justice E. Fabre-Surveyer.
His Lordship Justice McDougall.

Albert Sideleau et al.,
Petitioner,

vs.

Robert Creig Davidson,
Respondent.

On March 26, 1940, the Respondent, Robert Creig Davidson, Liberal, of North Hatley, was declared elected member for the electoral division of Stanstead, by a majority of 306 votes over his opponent, Alphonse Girard, of Magog, Independent Liberal.

There were in the riding 15,826 men and women electors of whom 10,045, that is slightly less than two-thirds, distributed among 64 polling booths, cast their votes. The bad condition of the roads explains perhaps the apathy of the electorate, and the fact that the proportion of votes cast is greater in Magog and Coaticook where the population is larger than in the lesser important localities, most of which comprise an English majority, and where the respondent secured large majorities.

The respondent was the outgoing member. He had the official backing of his party and the support of the Liberal Association of the County of Stanstead one of whose presidents, Wilfrid Clément, of Coaticook, resigned to accept appointment as returning officer. He was replaced at the head of the Liberal Association by Noé Jubinville, manager of the Liquor Commission's store at Coaticook.

Officers of the association, other than the presidents, seem to have played rather small parts. As for Jubinville's associate, Wilkinson, he is the one who distributed the funds the source of which was not stated, and the amount of which was rather vaguely determined. According to Wilkinson, a sum running from twenty-five hundred to three thousand dollars is supposed to have passed through his hands and most of this money was purportedly divided equally between Magog and Coaticook, Wilkinson having seen fit to allocate very little to the English centres of which he felt certain and the abstention of which must have disappointed him. The bulk of the money was distributed in equal portions in Magog and Coaticook. Magog which has twice the population of Coaticook, and which is the home of candidate Girard, would seem to have appeared more worthy of attention than Coaticook, but difficulties were apprehended in Coaticook, and the funds seem to have been divided equally between the two municipalities.

The respondent secured majorities in four polls out of nineteen in Magog and its suburb, and in four polls out of ten in Coaticook. He also secured majorities in St.-Hermenégilde, Barnston and Dixville, of which Jubinville had charge and where he rented halls.

The preliminary cross-examination of the respondent scarcely establishes any participation on his part in the organization of the election. Here are a few of his answers:—

Q. Is it to your knowledge that Noé Jubinville, Adrien Maurice, Jos. Laroche, in Coaticook did canvassing for you either on the day of the election, or before the election?—A. I don't know.

Further on:—

Q. Would you say under oath that Noé Jubinville was not in charge of the organization of your election in the town of Coaticook?—A. I could not say.

Q. You could not say that he was not doing more than the others to secure your election?—A. No, I could not say that he was doing more.

Q. And that applies to Adrien Maurice and Jos. Laroche?—A. It applies to them all . . ."

Further on:—

Q. You were totally ignorant of the fact that there was this organization in the town of Coaticook?—A. Oh yes, I could not say.

Q. Totally ignorant of what?—A. Totally ignorant of who or what about organizers.

Q. All the votes you secured in Coaticook were the result of a spontaneous movement of the electors?—A. I would say so. From what I viewed there, I would say that.

As for the smoker that took place on March 23 at Magog, the respondent speaks of it in a similarly detached manner.

Q. I understand your meeting at the Battles' House took place in the dining room?—A. Yes, the large dining room.

Q. Was there any drinks served there to your knowledge?—A. I did not see any, because I was the first speaker and as soon as I finished speaking I went to the curling club.

Q. You swear there were no alcoholic beverages served?—A. I saw no liquor served and I saw no liquor in the room when I was there.

Q. Who organized the meeting?—A. I think Patch and Robert and Bill McKenna and several, the people.

Q. Patch and Robert are the ones you mentioned as being members of the Liberal organization?—A. Yes.

By Mr. Landry:

Q. You presume that?—A. Yes.

As for the declaration of the official agent of the respondent, Mr. Roger Bouchard, it relates clearly what he knows of the organization of his candidate's campaign.

He says:—

To my knowledge, the Liberal Association of the county was taking a very active part in the election of the official candidate, Mr. Davidson.

By Liberal Association, I understand the active members of the Liberal Association, and such active members of the Liberal Association included among others those already mentioned above,—(It is useless to enumerate them), and most of whom were officers of this Association.

He even contradicts the respondent on one important point:—

According to the conversations I had with Mr. Davidson, the latter was aware that Noé Jubinville, Azarias Boivin, Léon Dubé, Joseph Laroche, were actively engaged in the election campaign in his favour.

Mr. Bouchard does not mention Adrien Maurice or Charles Emile Audet.

The depositions of Jubinville and Maurice are complementary to one another, Maurice making up in a certain measure, by his frankness, for Jubinville's reticence and lack of memory. Both of them, moreover, are old hands at elections, and take the hint.

The evidence did not reveal other sources of revenue than Wilkinson, president, with Jubinville, of the Liberal Association of the county, who claims to have had at his disposal between twenty-five hundred and three thousand dollars. Twelve hundred dollars went to Magog where Patch shared this sum with his associate, Robert. As for Jubinville, he seems to have had a similar sum, though he does not admit it.

The liquor which was proof alcohol was received by Maurice from Jubinville, or purchased by Maurice at the Liquor Commission, which comes to the same thing. Maurice, as a hotelkeeper engaged in political battles for twenty-five years, was charged with the task of diluting it, two to one, and distributing it. This was done before the nomination, so that the liquor was to be used for election purposes not matter who was the candidate. Distribution was made not only by Maurice, but by the other leaders of the polls: Jubinville, Laroche and Azarias Boivin. Maurice said he had received between twenty and thirty quarts, but it is not known if this quantity represents all that he diluted, or only what he received from Jubinville.

The latter claims that this liquor was only to be used after the voting. Maurice is more frank than he. But Jubinville admits having handed three bottles of proof alcohol to one Ernest Vaillancourt, in the employ of the Dominion Government as a Customs inspector, for the organizers at Dixville. Those of Stanhope also got some. Was it from the three bottles, and did those three bottles pass through the hands of Maurice? It seems not. Jubinville also admits that prior to the election, a distillery agent distributed liquor in a committee to advertise his concern. This cannot be invoked against the respondent.

Maurice, therefore, distributed his liquor, and on election day, he received at his place, at the hotel, the electors and served them drinks, whether they had voted or not. He even offered some to the opponents.

Laroche lives close to a polling booth which is known as "Laroche poll". He seems to have served liquor on voting day, but as he is not very frank, one cannot find out exactly how much he gave and to whom. One of the chauffeurs who worked for the respondent got tipsy to his knowledge. Among those to whom Laroche gave drinks was one Primeau. The latter distributed whiskey, considerably diluted, he claims, to the employees of the Kilgour Chair Company, before they went to vote.

Charles Emile Trudeau swears that one Akhurst, who seemed to be working under Jubinville's orders, went, between four and five o'clock, to get voters at the Belding Corticelli factory. He had a bottle of strong liquor and gave drinks to the people he brought to vote. Trudeau refused to drink, but five or six of his companions accepted.

Charles Emile Audet, Coaticook merchant, is in a distinct class. He received forty dollars for his election expenses and forty ounces of diluted alcohol. He distributed some at the convention at Ayer's Cliff, as well as gin which he had purchased himself. He also distributed some the night of a meeting scheduled to take place at the college in Coaticook, because he had

been told that the opponents had planned to raise a rumpus. On voting day he handed a bottle of liquor to the chauffeur he was using. Davidson had no knowledge of Audet's acts. (Section 49 of the Act.)

Furthermore, Audet paid people for their vote. He must have bought three persons, including one Tremblay, at two dollars per head. In addition, he caused a Miss Lareau who had already voted elsewhere to vote at his polling booth.

Finally, he cancelled for one Thomas Handy a debt of ten dollars which the latter owed him; he gave him liquor; four or five ten-ounce bottles of diluted liquor, and Handy brought people in his automobile to the polling booth. Handy still had one bottle of liquor left at the close of the day. The other liquor had been given to the electors, prior or subsequent to the voting, the witness does not dare state.

Arthur Leclerc was in charge of the poll at North Coaticook. He received fifty dollars the greater part of which came from Jubinville. He gave one dollar to three poor voters and sent them to vote in an automobile. He also received two or three quarts of proof alcohol, a few days prior to the election, and sent it to the committee rented by his son-in-law and paid for by his son.

This constitutes, we believe, what evidence revealed as the most important with reference to Coaticook and neighbouring territory. Smoking concerts were held at some places, but the only one mentioned particularly was that held at Magog, on March 23, that is the Saturday preceding the election. Moreover, that is the only fact established in respect of the Magog voters.

In England, judges hold up their hands in horror at mention of smoking concerts which they consider an opportunity to indulge in treating. (Rochester, Day's Election Cases, 101; MacPherson, Election Law of Canada, p. 443.) We are more tolerant on that point.

Thus, cards of invitation to a smoker at the Battles House, Magog, on Saturday, March 23, at 8.45 o'clock at night, were distributed. The invited speakers were: R. C. Davidson, candidate, Raymond Frégeau, M.L.A., Dalma Landry, K.C., and Senator Charles Howard. The speeches, according to Mr. Landry, were very short,—they lasted twenty minutes all-told, it seems. There was a free distribution of cigars throughout the evening, which seems a rather harmless thing. The candidate was the first speaker and left immediately afterwards to attend another meeting. He did not notice anything as regards liquor. The meeting was held in the large dining-room of the hotel, about one hundred feet long. One can, it seems, accept the description of witness Boisvert, a Girard follower, who remained in the room from eight o'clock until ten-thirty. There was at the rear of the room on a table, very much in evidence, four or five bottles of strong liquor which was distributed freely without reference to the election or to the vote to be cast. The witness did not notice if there was beer also. That is all.

The charges directed against the respondent are very detailed in the petition of contestation and the particulars given in support of such petition. The inquiry did not bear on most of them, and most of the names enumerated therein were not mentioned by the witnesses. As for the other allegations, the evidence does not go as far as the text of the petition.

Section 54 of the Dominion Controverted Elections Act (Revised Statutes of 1927, c. 50) contains the following provision:

54. Where, upon the trial of an election petition, the trial judges report that a candidate at such election was guilty by his agent or agents of any offence that would render his election void, and further find
 - (a) that no corrupt or illegal practice was committed at such election by the candidate personally or by his official agent and that the offences

mentioned in the said report were committed contrary to the order and without the sanction or connivance of such candidate or his official agent; and

- (b) that such candidate and his official agent took all reasonable means for preventing the commission of corrupt and illegal practices at such election; and
- (c) that the offences were of a trivial, unimportant, and limited character; and
- (d) that in all other respects the election was free from any corrupt or illegal practice on the part of such candidate and of his agents; then the election of such candidate shall not, by reason of the offences mentioned, be void, nor shall the candidate be subject to any incapacity therefor.

As one can judge, the law is human and the legislator understood that, according to the historic utterance of the organizer of an election that changed the political orientation of this country, "elections are not conducted with prayers."

In elections, there are legitimate expenses and others that are less so. The rental of halls for meetings and committees, the payment of speakers, the preparation of voters' lists, action taken in approaching them to ascertain their opinion, constitute legitimate, if not necessary, expenses for a candidate.

As for treating, that fact would be more reprehensible if it were the act of the candidate himself rather than that of his workers. "Corrupt treating is an expression which applies rather to that sort of treating which exists when a superior treats an inferior, which gives the former an influence upon the latter and secures his good will." (Halsbury's Laws of England, 2e Ed. T. XII. p. 268, No. 593.)

In the matter of Pendler (O'Malley and Harcastle Election cases, P. 19) Justice Blackburn said, (p. 20):—

In considering what is corrupt treating and what is not, we must look broadly to the common sense of the thing. There is an old legal maxim—"Inter apices juris summa injuria." To go by the strict letter of the law often would produce very grave wrong. If we were to say that an election was void upon a single case of that sort, we would be going to the apices juris and the result would be "summa injuria." Therefore the inquiry must be as to the extent and amount of such cases.

The law is also tolerant in the matter of small gifts. "Bona fide charity when impartial, has always been allowed. . . . While colourable charity is a specious and subtle form of bribery, it is no crime for a man simply to bestow gifts on his constituents." (Halsbury, loc. cit. p. 264-319.)

On the whole, we are disposed to believe that the respondent only played a small part in this election and that his official agent did not commit or encourage any reprehensible act. As for the unofficial agents, one may say with witness Leclerc, who seems to have seen many others, that, "as elections go," this one was quite proper.

Therefore, the petition in contestation is dismissed.

In respect of the costs, it is admitted that the costs of all postponements, especially that of the month of June, are payable by the respondent. The costs of the actual contestation are to be borne by the petitioners.

E. FABRE-SURVEYER,
ERROL M. McDougall,
J.S.C.

The said Notes of Judgment were ordered to be entered on the Journals of this House.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Proclamations (English and French editions), as follows:—

Proclamation issued December 7, 1941, declaring that a State of War with Roumania, Hungary and Finland, exists and has existed in Canada as and from the 7th day of December, 1941.

Proclamation issued December 7, 1941, declaring that a State of War with Japan exists and has existed in Canada as and from the 7th day of December, 1941.

He also laid before the House,—Copies of Proclamations and Orders in Council, passed under the provisions of the War Measures Act, between October 22, 1941, and January 13, 1942, in typewritten form (English and French Editions), as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 8126, approved 22nd October, 1941: Authorizing Prairie Farm Income Payments regulations (October 22, 1941).

Order in Council P.C. 8317, approved 28th October, 1941: Wearing of Foreign decorations and medals—rules governing.

Order in Council P.C. 8324, approved 28th October, 1941: Amending the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940—mandarins and tangerines deleted from Part One of Schedule One.

Order in Council P.C. 8364, approved 28th October, 1941: Extending licences granted to Norwegian fishing vessels to December 31st, 1942.

Order in Council P.C. 8396, approved 28th October, 1941: Providing payment of freight charges on Western grain and millfeeds shipped into Eastern Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 32/8400, approved 29th October, 1941: Reimbursement in case of registered postal packets lost after being delivered to unit.

Order in Council P.C. 62/8400, approved 29th October, 1941: Adding industrial diamonds, etc., to Part Two of Schedule One—War Exchange Conservation Act.

Order in Council P.C. 8402, approved 28th October, 1941: Appointing Edgar Gordon Burton Administrator of Retail Trade.

Order in Council P.C. 8406, approved 31st October, 1941: Amending the National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits) (Consolidation 1941).

Order in Council P.C. 8441, approved 31st October, 1941: Establishing the Joint Committee on Defence Production of Canada and the United States—Chairman and members named.

Order in Council P.C. 8487, approved 31st October, 1941: Establishing the Shipping Priorities Committee—Chairman and members named.

Order in Council P.C. 8488, approved 31st October, 1941: Authorizing six divisions of the Department of National War Services—P.C. 4748, September 13, 1940, revoked.

Order in Council P.C. 8493, approved 1st November, 1941: Authorizing new form War Service Badge, "General Service" Class.

Order in Council P.C. 8525, approved 1st November, 1941: Extending provisions of the Militia Pension Act.

Order in Council P.C. 8527, approved 1st November, 1941: Establishing the Maximum Prices Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 8528, approved 1st November, 1941: Establishing The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 8529, approved 4th November, 1941: Amending regulations respecting herring fishing operations.

Order in Council P.C. 8541½, approved 1st November, 1941: Extending certain provisions of the Civil Service Act to persons who have served in the War with the German Reich.

Order in Council P.C. 8545, approved 4th November, 1941: Amending P.C. 7191, September 12, 1941—control of rubber.

Order in Council P.C. 8590, approved 4th November, 1941: Regulations respecting the inspection and grading of Flax Fibre.

Order in Council P.C. 13/8600, approved 5th November, 1941: Amending P.C. 2584, September 7, 1939, as amended—leave of absence granted employees of Public Service while on active service.

Order in Council P.C. 40/8600, approved 5th November, 1941: Respecting claims arising out of traffic accidents—involving United Kingdom and Canadian Naval and Air Force vehicles.

Order in Council P.C. 52/8600, approved 5th November, 1941: Respecting claims involving Canadian Naval Forces and personnel within the territorial waters of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe.

Order in Council P.C. 56/8600, approved 5th November, 1941: Authorizing importation of four Koehring Wheel Dumpsters.

Order in Council P.C. 57/8600, approved 5th November, 1941: Authorizing remission of customs duty or excise taxes on munitions—P.C. 56/5484 revoked.

Order in Council P.C. 8648, approved 7th November, 1941: Importation of cork and cork products subject to permit.

Order in Council P.C. 8671, approved 7th November, 1941: Amending P.C. 8097—regulations respecting flour and feeds.

Order in Council P.C. 8673, approved 7th November, 1941: Importation of certain chemicals subject to permit.

Order in Council P.C. 8677 (approved 7th November, 1941: Savings Bank Act—certain clause suspended for the duration of the war.

Order in Council P.C. 8707, approved 7th November, 1941: Extending powers and duties of Wool Administrator.

Order in Council P.C. 8713, approved 7th November, 1941: Appointing John Carroll Controller of W. H. Banfield and Sons.

Order in Council P.C. 8743, approved 10th November, 1941: Authority to convene General Courts-Martial, R.C.A.F., vested in O.C. commanding Air and Training Commands.

Order in Council P.C. 8762, approved 10th November, 1941: Amending The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations—P.C. 8528, November 1, 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 8763, approved 10th November, 1941: Appointing Donald Gordon Associate Chairman, Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Order in Council P.C. 49/8817, approved 11th November, 1941: Civil Employment Reinstatement Regulations applicable to C.W.A.C.

Order in Council P.C. 67/8817, approved 11th November, 1941: Authorizing engagement of officials Royal Corps of Naval Constructors *re* construction of destroyers.

Order in Council P.C. 8818, approved 11th November, 1941: Amending "The Maximum Prices Regulations."

Order in Council P.C. 8821, approved 13th November, 1941: Amending P.C. 7307, September 16, 1941—calling of strikes.

Order in Council P.C. 8832, approved 13th November, 1941: Amending P.C. 3849, May 30, 1941—regulations respecting wheat deliveries and sales.

Order in Council P.C. 8834, approved 13th November, 1941: Revision No. 18—List of Specified Persons.

Order in Council P.C. 8837, approved 13th November, 1941: Amending The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations—P.C. 8528.

Order in Council P.C. 8838, approved 13th November, 1941: Appointing members Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Order in Council P.C. 8840, approved 13th November, 1941: Appointing Controller to Reliance Aircraft and Tool Company Ltd., Belleville.

Order in Council P.C. 8880, approved 18th November, 1941: C.W.A.C.—members eligible for Rehabilitation Grant.

Order in Council P.C. 8882, approved 18th November, 1941: Revoking P.C. 1430, April 9, 1940—awards of decorations and medals.

Order in Council P.C. 8965, approved 21st November, 1941: Establishing Maximum Rentals Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 8987, approved 18th November, 1941: Authorizing appointment of Flax Fibre Administrator—regulations established.

Order in Council P.C. 8988, approved 18th November, 1941: Appointing Nelson Young, Fibre Flax Administrator.

Order in Council P.C. 8989, approved 18th November, 1941: Approving special freight charges on Western grains shipped to British Columbia.

Order in Council P.C. 8995, approved 18th November, 1941: Amending P.C. 4306, June 17, 1941—Masters' and Mates' certificates.

Order in Council P.C. 9001, approved 18th November, 1941: Authorizing payments of sales tax *re* building materials.

Order in Council P.C. 9003, approved 18th November, 1941: Incorporating Cutting Tools Limited as government-owned company.

Order in Council P.C. 9022, approved 19th November, 1941: Establishing National War Labour Board—members appointed.

Order in Council P.C. 9029, approved 21st November, 1941: Establishing Wartime Leasehold Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 9030, approved 19th November, 1941: Amending Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations (P.C. 8528)—words "associate chairman" deleted.

Order in Council P.C. 9031, approved 19th November, 1941: Appointing Donald Gordon Chairman Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Order in Council P.C. 9056, approved 21st November, 1941: Various commodities added to Schedule 1, P.C. 7674, October 4, 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 9089, approved 21st November, 1941: Canadian Dental Corps—method of appointment.

Order in Council, P.C. 9128, approved 21st November, 1941: Authorizing immediate payment *re* wheat deliveries to Canadian Wheat Board.

Order in Council P.C. 45/9130, approved 22nd November, 1941: Providing for disposal by Department of Munitions and Supply of scrap and articles surplus to requirements.

Order in Council P.C. 74/9130, approved 22nd November, 1941: Appointing Custodians of moneys accrued from canteens.

Order in Council P.C. 77/9130, approved 22nd November, 1941: Exempting C.W.A.C. from Income and National Defence Taxes.

Order in Council P.C. 109/9130, approved 22nd November, 1941: Authorizing remission of customs duties to non-residents entering Canada for war service.

Order in Council P.C. 115/9130, approved 22nd November, 1941: Amending Pension Regulations.

Order in Council P.C. 120/9130, approved 22nd November, 1941: Authorizing payment of cost of living bonus to Revenue Postmasters.

Order in Council P.C. 148/9130, approved 22nd November, 1941: Establishing Training Centres for Merchant Seamen.

Order in Council P.C. 149/9130, approved 22nd November, 1941: Providing for Canadian Government Seamen's Manning Pools.

Order in Council P.C. 9136, approved 26th November, 1941: Appointing Air Commodore G. V. Walsh, Air Attaché, Washington.

Order in Council, P.C. 9159, approved 26th November, 1941: Providing for recovery of excess profits re sub-contracts.

Order in Council P.C. 9164, approved 26th November, 1941: Regulations respecting coal mined in Nova Scotia and shipped to Quebec.

Order in Council P.C. 9165, approved 26th November, 1941: Establishing regulations respecting Canadian seamen engaged on ships of foreign registry.

Order in Council P.C. 9166, approved 26th November, 1941: Authorizing identity certificates for Canadians on ships engaged on foreign voyages.

Order in Council P.C. 9180, approved 24th November, 1941: Adding furs and fur skins to Schedule 1 of Order in Council P.C. 7674, October 4, 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 9201, approved 27th November, 1941: Defining "summer fallow"—re wheat acreage reduction.

Order in Council P.C. 9231, approved 27th November, 1941: China—permit to import from.

Order in Council P.C. 9269, approved 27th November, 1941: Establishing Advisory Committee on Export Control—members named.

Order in Council P.C. 9270, approved 27th November, 1941: Appointing John M. Evans, Chairman, Executive Sub-committee of Advisory Committee on Export Control.

Order in Council P.C. 9272, approved 27th November, 1941: Amending P.C. 6931, September 2, 1941, Wartime Wages Policy.

Order in Council P.C. 9282, approved 27th November, 1941: Amending P.C. 6391, August 19, 1941—regulations respecting Supplies.

Order in Council P.C. 9297, approved 27th November, 1941: Storage facilities re "munitions" and "supplies".

Order in Council P.C. 9298, approved 27th November, 1941: Establishing The Wartime Salaries Order.

Order in Council P.C. 9199, approved 16th December, 1941: Amending P.C. 8126—Prairie Farm Income Payments.

Order in Council P.C. 9228, approved 6th December, 1941: Providing for increased production of dehydrated vegetables.

Order in Council P.C. 9338, approved 2nd December, 1941: Amending P.C. 5468, October 9, 1940—regulations respecting oils; Mrs. Phyllis G. Turner appointed administrator.

Order in Council P.C. 9370, approved 2nd December, 1941: SS *North Gaspe*—authority for charter for use U.S. Army.

Order in Council P.C. 113/9400, approved 3rd December, 1941: War Veterans' Allowance Board—supplementary allowance.

Order in Council P.C. 9410, approved 2nd December, 1941: Appointing members Regional War Labour Board—Ontario.

Order in Council P.C. 9514, approved 5th December, 1941: Amending P.C. 8253, October 24, 1941—Regional War Labour Boards.

Order in Council P.C. 9522, approved 5th December, 1941: Approving staggered hours for Civil Service—departments listed.

Order in Council P.C. 9526, approved 6th December, 1941: Revision No. 19—List of Specified Persons.

Order in Council P.C. 9542, approved 6th December, 1941: Declaring existence of a State of War with Roumania, Hungary and Finland.

Order in Council P.C. 9543, approved 23rd December, 1941: Amending the Defence of Canada Regulations—application to Roumanians, Hungarians and Finns.

Order in Council P.C. 9544, approved 6th December, 1941: Appointing Regional War Labour Board—New Brunswick.

Order in Council P.C. 9586, approved 11th December, 1941: Courts-Martial, amendments.

Order in Council P.C. 9588, approved 16th December, 1941: Authorizing payment of bonus on shipments of eggs for British Ministry of Food—*re* oil dipping.

Order in Council P.C. 9590, approved 7th December, 1941: Respecting property in Canada of persons residing in Japanese Empire or Japanese territory.

Order in Council P.C. 9591, approved 7th December, 1941: Amending Defence of Canada Regulations—registration of persons of Japanese nationality.

Order in Council P.C. 9200, approved 10th December, 1941: Amending P.C. 8126, 22nd October, 1941—(Prairie Farm Income Payments).

Order in Council P.C. 9592, approved 7th December, 1941: Declaring the existence of a State of War with Japan, December 7, 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 9599, approved 31st December, 1941: Establishing regulations respecting War Savings Certificates held by a married woman in Quebec.

Order in Council P.C. 13/9600, approved 10th December, 1941: Amending regulations—Dependents' Allowances (Army).

Order in Council 25/9600, approved 10th December, 1941: Amending regulations—Dependents' Allowances (Air).

Order in Council P.C. 27/9600, approved 10th December, 1941: Re-establishing Naval College of Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 9631, approved 9th December, 1941—Appointing Regional War Labour Board, British Columbia.

Order in Council P.C. 9632, approved 9th December, 1941—Appointing Regional War Labour Board, Quebec.

Order in Council P.C. 9633, approved 9th December, 1941: National War Charities Funds Advisory Board—members appointed to January 1, 1943.

Order in Council P.C. 9653, approved 9th December, 1941: Appointing J. G. Glassco Controller for Clyde Aircraft Manufacturing Company.

Order in Council P.C. 2/9660, approved 10th December, 1941: Designated areas—Air Raid Precautions.

Order in Council P.C. 9661, approved 10th December, 1941: Amending Defence of Canada Regulations—Section 40—general control of shipping.

Order in Council P.C. 9665, approved 11th December, 1941: Appointing representative, Directorate of Accounts, member of Air Council.

Order in Council P.C. 9716, approved 11th December, 1941: Reliance Aircraft & Tool Company, Limited—working capital available.

Order in Council P.C. 9723, approved 11th December, 1941—Revision No. 20—List of Specified Persons.

Order in Council P.C. 9760, approved 16th December, 1941: *Re* registration of persons of Japanese race.

Order in Council P.C. 9761, approved 16th December, 1941: Forbidding persons of the Japanese race to operate vessels in waters adjacent to the West Coast.

Order in Council P.C. 9792, approved 16th December, 1941: Articles of glass, not plate or sheet, designed to be cut—War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 9794, approved 16th December, 1941: Amending P.C. 7588, October 1, 1941—movement of coal mined in Alberta and British Columbia.

Order in Council P.C. 9797, approved 16th December, 1941: Amending the Consolidated Regulations Respecting Trading with the Enemy—definition of "enemy."

Order in Council P.C. 9818, approved 19th December, 1941: Amending the Defence of Canada Regulations, Regulation 35, Section 11—control of lights.

Order in Council P.C. 53/9823, approved 17th December, 1941: Amending P.C. 67/8817, November 11, 1941—Constructor personnel—allowances, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 71/9823, approved 17th December, 1941: Appointing C. F. Elliott, Salaries Controller—P.C. 9298, November 27, 1941.

Order in Council P.C. 95/9823, approved 17th December, 1941: Exempting stenographers and typists from provisions of P.C. 6/1248, February 19, 1941—Dependents' or marriage Allowance.

Order in Council P.C. 9870, approved 17th December, 1941: Authorizing formation of Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation.

Order in Council P.C. 9871, approved 23rd December, 1941: War Emergency Training Programme: specialized training aircraft manufacture.

Order in Council P.C. 9888, approved 19th December, 1941: Suspending special or dumping duties except as regards fresh fruit and vegetables.

Order in Council P.C. 9889, approved 19th December, 1941: Export selling prices basis for valuation for duty purposes.

Order in Council P.C. 9895, approved 26th December, 1941: Amending Defence of Canada Regulation 33—damage to premises, etc.

Order in Council P.C. 9926, approved 31st December, 1941: National War Labour Board—Deputy Minister of Labour may act as Chairman.

Order in Council P.C. 9932, approved 23rd December, 1941: Amending P.C. 4251, December 20, 1939—H. R. MacMillan named Transport Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 9934, approved 23rd December, 1941: Amending P.C. 7634, October 1, 1941—Hon. J. D. Hyndman named Administrator of Rental Appeals.

Order in Council P.C. 9935, approved 23rd December, 1941: Prohibiting export of articles listed.

Order in Council P.C. 9936, approved 23rd December, 1941: Establishing regulations re processing levy on wheat—disposition of monies.

Order in Council P.C. 9942, approved 23rd December, 1941: Golden Manitou Mines Ltd.—government guarantee re mining of zinc and other metals.

Order in Council P.C. 9973, approved 23rd December, 1941: Appointing E. R. Birchard, Deputy Motor Vehicle Controller.

Order in Council P.C. 10064, approved 24th December, 1941: Amending the Foreign Exchange Control Order.

Order in Council P.C. 10065, approved 24th December, 1941: Amending the Foreign Exchange Acquisition Order—sale of foreign currency.

Order in Council P.C. 11/10066, approved 24th December, 1941: Authorizing payment of freight charges on steel billets.

Order in Council P.C. 15/10066, approved 24th December, 1941: Provisions of Post Discharge Re-establishment Order, P.C. 7633, training by Department of Labour.

Order in Council P.C. 17/10066, approved 24th December, 1941: Authorizing payments for coke used in manufacture of pig-iron—Canadian Furnace Limited.

Order in Council P.C. 39/10066, approved 24th December, 1941: Provisions of Government Employees Compensation Act applicable Voluntary helpers, Red Cross and St. John Ambulance Association.

Order in Council P.C. 10094, approved 26th December, 1941: Employees Montreal Locomotive Works Ltd., eligible Government Employees Compensation Act.

Order in Council P.C. 10124, approved 31st December, 1941: Appointing members Regional War Labour Board, Prince Edward Island.

Order in Council P.C. 10125, approved 31st December, 1941: Appointing members Regional War Labour Board, Alberta.

Order in Council P.C. 10126, approved 31st December, 1941: Appointing members Regional War Labour Board, Manitoba.

Order in Council P.C. 10128, approved 27th December, 1941: Proclamation —Thursday, January 1, 1942, day of prayer.

Order in Council P.C. 10151, approved 31st December, 1941: Prohibiting export of articles listed.

Order in Council P.C. 10152, approved 31st December, 1941: Amending Defence of Canada Regulation 35—control of lights and sound.

Order in Council P.C. 10160, approved 31st December, 1941: Revoking P.C. 7722, December 31, 1940—Chinese Immigration—return to Canada.

Order in Council P.C. 10195, approved 31st December, 1941: Amending P.C. 8253, October 24, 1941—collective labour agreement, conformity by February 15, 1942.

Order in Council P.C. 10196, approved 31st December, 1941: Appointing Hon. R. J. Manion, Director of Civil Air Raid Precautions.

Order in Council P.C. 10200, approved 31st December, 1941: Amending Defence Air Regulations 1940—British Columbia prohibited area.

Order in Council P.C. 10207, approved 31st December, 1941: Appointing members Regional War Labour Board, Nova Scotia.

Order in Council P.C. 10156, approved 7th January, 1942: Bringing persons receiving certain remunerations under provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940.

Order in Council P.C. 15, approved 2nd January, 1942: Authorizing the Department of National Defence (Naval Services) to act as agent for the Government of the United States of America.

Order in Council P.C. 17, approved 5th January, 1942: Authorizing establishment of the Red Cross Enquiry Bureau.

Order in Council P.C. 18, approved 2nd January, 1942: Setting up the Dependents' Board of Trustees and establishing a Dependents' Supplementary Grants Fund.

Order in Council P.C. 22, approved 2nd January, 1942: "Canadian Section of the Joint Committee on Defence Production of Canada and the United States" to be known as "Canadian Section of the Joint War Production Committee of Canada and the United States."

Order in Council P.C. 34, approved 5th January, 1942: Approving new arrangement for award of George Cross and George Medal.

Order in Council P.C. 35, approved 5th January, 1942: Commerce of Japan subject to similar measures to those taken against that of Germany and Italy.

Order in Council P.C. 45, approved 7th January, 1942: Establishing the National War Finance Committee.

Order in Council P.C. 63/89, approved 7th January, 1942: Granting refund of duty and taxes on defective articles.

Order in Council P.C. 87/89, approved 7th January, 1942: Defining "Head of Household" re Wartime Cost of Living Bonus.

Order in Council P.C. 145, approved 9th January, 1942: Inter-departmental Publicity Committee—duties re advertising campaigns.

Order in Council P.C. 146, approved 9th January, 1942: Authorizing Jewellery Administrator to examine all importations of precious or semi-precious stones.

Order in Council P.C. 150, approved 9th January, 1942: Appointing members Regional War Labour Board, Saskatchewan.

Order in Council P.C. 176, approved 9th January, 1942: Amending P.C. 45, 7th January, 1942—(Establishing the National War Finance Committee).

Order in Council P.C. 33, approved 9th January, 1942: Amending P.C. 8126, October 22, 1941—(Regulations Governing Prairie Farm Income Payments).

Order in Council P.C. 153, approved 9th January, 1942: Audit of contractor's records with respect to costs of carrying out such contracts.

Order in Council P.C. 227, approved 13th January, 1942: Amending The Defence of Canada Regulation 18, paragraph 3—cameras found in protected places.

Order in Council P.C. 251, approved 13th January, 1942: Prohibiting persons of Japanese racial origin from serving on fishing vessels or holding fishing licences.

Order in Council P.C. 275, approved 13th January, 1942: Authorizing the Department of Munitions and Supply to act as agent for the Government of Turkey.

Order in Council P.C. 279, approved 13th January, 1942: Appointing William Howard De Blois, Deputy Controller of Chemicals.

Order in Council P.C. 288, approved 13th January, 1942: Constituting a committee on the disposal of Japanese fishing vessels.

Mr. Ilsley, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—
(A) Statement of allowances granted to Civil Servants under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1941—R.S.C., Chapter 24, Section 14.

(B) Statement of allowances granted to dependents of Civil Servants under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1941—R.S.C., Chapter 24, Section 14.

(C) Statement showing amount of contributions and payments under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1941—R.S.C., Chapter 24, Section 14.

Also,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance of the Dominion of Canada for the year ended 31st December, 1940—Volume I—Insurance Companies other than Life.

Also,—Returns of classification and Loans and Deposits in Canada as of October 31, 1941, of Chartered Banks of Canada, pursuant to Section 114 (12) of the Bank Act, Chapter 24, Statutes of 1934.

Also,—Statement of the Superintendent of Insurance concerning the operations of the Returned Soldiers Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1941, in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes of Canada, 1920, C. 54, S. 19.

And also,—Copies of Agreements made with certain business firms under the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, Statutes of Canada, 1940-41, Chapter 2, Section 8.

Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement in respect to Regulations under the Department of Pensions and National Health Act made since November 3, 1941. (English and French editions.)

Also,—Statement in respect to Regulations made under the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act, Chapter 151, R.S.C., 1927, since November 3, 1941. (English and French editions.)

And also,—Statement in respect to the Public Works Health Act, Chapter 91, Section 5, R.S.C., 1927, since November 3, 1941. (English and French editions.)

He also presented,—Return to an Order of the House of November 6, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many orders in council have been passed since September 1, 1939?
2. How many of such orders in council have been published in the *Canada Gazette*?
3. How many orders in council passed pursuant to the War Measures Act and/or the National Resources Mobilization Act have been approved since September 1, 1939?

4. How many of such orders in council have been published in the *Canada Gazette*?

5. How many orders in council have been passed since September 1, 1939, while parliament was actually in session?

6. How many orders in council passed pursuant to the War Measures Act and/or the National Resources Mobilization Act have been approved since September 1, 1939, while parliament was actually in session?

Mr. Howe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of November 12, 1941, for a Return showing how many of the ships built or being constructed in Canada have been or are being built for (a) Great Britain, (b) United States, (c) Canada, and at what cost in each instance?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of May 19, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. What shipbuilding companies have received war contracts from the government since September, 1939, to May, 1941?

2. Were tenders called for such contracts or how were they let?

3. What is the nature of each such contract and their respective amounts?

4. What wages are paid by each company to the several classes of employees?

5. Was the scale of wages established by the Dominion authorities or by the companies, and upon what were they based?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 10, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. In what city is the headquarters of the organization known as the "Wartime Merchant Shipping Board"?

2. What are the names of the directors and who is the Chairman?

3. How many offices have been set up by this organization and where is each located?

4. What are the names of the staff and personnel connected with the Wartime Merchant Shipping Board in, (a) Montreal; (b) Vancouver?

5. What were the occupations of the Directors and staff previous to their appointment or attachment to the said Board?

6. What has been the total expense to date of this Board?

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of November 10, 1941, for a Return showing:—

1. How many staff houses have been completed by Wartime Housing Limited?

2. How many people are housed in the staff houses?

3. How many are employed on the staff of Wartime Housing Limited and what has been the cost of its administration to date?

4. How many houses is it building in Wrightville and what war industries are they to serve?

5. What control has the Department of Finance over types of construction used?

6. How much money will be required to complete Wartime Housing Projects which will have been started by December 31, 1941?

7. What is the total value of contracts awarded to Pigott Construction Company to date?

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of November 12, 1941, for a copy of all orders in council and other pertinent documents in the possession of the government, relating to authorizations for increases in the prices of oil and gasoline and control of the oil industry and service stations.

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Secretary of State of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1941. (French edition.)

Also,—Annual Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1941. (English and French editions.)

He also laid before the House for the Minister of Justice,—Statement *re* action taken under Regulation 21, (Detention of Persons) of the Defence of Canada Regulations, from June 12, 1941, to January 16, 1942.

Mr. Cardin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Transport for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1941. (English and French editions.)

Also,—Report of the Board of Trustees of the National Gallery of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1941. (English and French editions.)

And also,—Report of the Department of Public Works for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1941. (French edition.)

Mr. Michaud, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Eleventh Annual Report of the Department of Fisheries (Seventy-fourth Annual Fisheries Report of the Dominion), for the fiscal year 1940-41.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council P.C. 8125, approved October 22, 1941: issuing licences to United States Fishing Vessels on the Atlantic Coast to purchase bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston City), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Naval General Orders promulgated and issued to the Canadian Naval Forces from February 8, 1941 to January 3, 1942 under the provisions of Section 44, Chapter 139, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. Ralston, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of National Defence, Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1941. (French edition.)

And also,—Copy of General Orders promulgated to the Canadian Militia from February 9, 1941, to September 24, 1941, under the provisions of Section 141, Chapter 132, R.S.C., 1927.

Mr. Mulock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of November 12, 1941, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, recommendations, reports and other documents, in the possession of the Post Office Department, relating to the resignation of the postmaster at Englefeldt, Saskatchewan, and the appointment of a successor.

Mr. Thorson, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1941, and the War Measures Act, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 8406, approved October 31, 1941: serving of notices by Divisional Registrar constitutes evidence of notification.

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the House as Orders for Returns, under subsection 4 of Standing Order 44, and Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Shaw:—1. Have members of the legal profession resident in the Red Deer federal constituency been engaged by the Department of Munitions and Supply or any other Department of the Federal Government in connection with property purchased in said constituency since September, 1939?

2. If so, what are their names and addresses?

3. What amount or amounts have been paid for legal services in each case?

4. Upon what dates were payments made for services thus rendered?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Black (Cumberland):—1. Is Adjutor Savard in the employment of the Department of National Defence for Air Services, or any other department of government?

2. If so, in what capacity?

3. Was the position, to which he was appointed, newly created?

4. How was it created and in what department?

5. Where is he stationed?

6. What are his duties?

7. What is his salary?

8. What are other allowances and expenses, stating the rates and total amounts paid under different headings?

9. What was the total amount paid to him in connection with the Rowell-Sirois Commission?

10. Was he formerly on the staff of the National Liberal Federation?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Hansell:—1. Who authorized one, Ernest Bertrand, to gain access to a document, purported to be instructions from an axis power to its agent in Canada?

2. Who authorized this gentleman to read this document over the National network of The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation on or about August 20, 1941?

3. Was this document read as evidence, and behind closed doors, to the Special Parliamentary Committee on the Defence of Canada Regulations?

4. Will other members of the Defence of Canada Regulations Committee and members of parliament be given the same privilege of securing the same or similar documents and evidence for the purpose of enlightening the public as to the dangers of subversive forces?

5. Under whose auspices was the broadcast given, how many stations were used in the hookup and what was the total price charged?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Church:—1. What are the total enlistments in Canada, by Provinces, since the war began, to the end of October last, in the (a) Army, (b) Navy, (c) Air Force?

2. How many in each class are now serving overseas, and how many are engaged in home defence or in training in Canada?

3. Will the records, in future, record enlistments by municipalities, in the same manner as the Victory Loans are recorded?

4. Will consideration be given to a monthly statement of enlistments in future?

Mr. McLarty, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Boucher:—Order of the House for a copy of a document containing hog and bacon statistics compiled by the Dominion Department of Agriculture and submitted to the Bacon Board on or about September 1, 1941.

By Mr. Castleden:—Order of the House for a copy of all contracts and agreements between the Government and the Waterman-Waterbury Company, in connection with construction in the Relief No. 1 landing field of the Yorkton Service Flying Training School, situated at Surdee, Saskatchewan.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, seconded by Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), it was resolved, That the Address of the Right Honourable Winston S. Churchill, Prime Minister of Great Britain, delivered before the Members of the Senate and of the House of Commons of Canada in the Chamber of the House of Commons on December 30, 1941, be included in the *House of Commons Debates* and form part of the permanent records of this Parliament.

At 5.20 o'clock, p.m., on motion of Mr. Mackenzie King, the sitting of the House was suspended until 8 o'clock p.m. this day.

8 o'clock, p.m.

The House having again resumed:

A Message was received from the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, G.C.M.G., acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; where the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General was pleased to close the Second Session of the Nineteenth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, with the following Speech:—

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

Since the present session opened, we have witnessed the extension of war until, to-day, it encompasses the globe. As aggression has succeeded aggression, the active resistance of free peoples everywhere has risen to meet it. The myth of national isolation has vanished from the earth. It is now recognized that the freedom of each nation is bound up in the freedom of all.

A little more than a year ago, the countries of the British Commonwealth stood virtually alone, except for China, in armed resistance to the forces seeking domination of the world. In the front line of freedom were the brave people of Britain. Most of the countries of Europe lay at the feet of the conqueror. The heroic resistance of the peoples of Yugoslavia and Greece, the entry as an ally into the war of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the determination and military might of the armed forces of the Soviet Union, and the achievements of the British and allied forces in Africa have materially changed the outlook in Europe.

A new and very critical situation has been created by Japanese aggression in the Far East and by the declaration of war by Japan against the United States, the British Commonwealth and the Netherlands. Germany and Italy have joined Japan in declaring war against the United States. In assessing the possible consequences of Japan's action, full account should be taken of the significance of the entry of the United States into war against the combined Axis Powers.

In Canada, within recent weeks, the world aspect of the conflict has been reflected by formal declarations of the existence of a state of war between Canada and Japan, and shortly before, by similar declarations against Hungary, Roumania, and Finland, whose governments had passed completely under Nazi domination. Canada's action in this respect was a part of the solidarity which now embraces the war effort of all the allies.

In Britain, in the Far East, in the skies over Europe and over Africa, and on all the seven seas, Canada's fighting men are upholding freedom. Hostilities in the Pacific have added to our problems and responsibilities. Already by their heroic participation in the defence of the island fortress of Hong Kong, Canadian troops have written an immortal chapter of Canadian valour.

The whole economy of Canada has been increasingly directed to meet the needs of war. There has been a steady and orderly mobilization of material resources and of men and women for the widely varied tasks of modern total war.

Additional precautions have been taken for civil defence.

Further provision has been made for the dependents of members of the armed forces.

Reciprocity in the war production of Canada and the United States was established as a result of the agreement reached at Hyde Park in April last. The war production of the two countries has been further increased by subsequent joint agreements.

Comprehensive and drastic measures have been taken to control the cost of living and to prevent inflation.

My government has maintained close association with His Majesty's Governments in Britain, and other parts of the British Commonwealth, and with those of the allied powers. My Prime Minister and several of my Ministers have visited the United Kingdom for consultation and conference. The Prime Minister of Great Britain, the Prime Ministers of Australia and New Zealand, other Ministers from different parts of the Commonwealth, and distinguished representatives of the Allied Governments have also visited Canada. These personal exchanges have heartened and strengthened our common effort.

Of particular significance have been the meeting at sea and the conferences held at Washington between the Prime Minister of Great Britain and the President of the United States, and the visit to Canada of the Prime Minister of Great Britain. In these conferences, my Prime Minister and other of my Ministers have been both directly and indirectly associated. The Atlantic Charter agreed upon between the President of the United States and the Prime Minister of Great Britain has been approved by all the allied nations. It sets forth underlying principles of a new world order upon which all are agreed. An outcome of the conferences at Washington was the important declaration, signed at Washington, at the beginning of the present year by the representatives of twenty-six nations. It binds each of the several countries to employ all of its resources against the Axis Powers, and not to conclude a separate armistice or peace.

In the course of the present session, the people of Canada learned with regret of the death of two former Governors General. The names of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and the Marquess of Willingdon will remain outstanding among those of the distinguished representatives, in Canada, of His Majesty the King.

Members of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the financial appropriations you have made. Their unprecedented magnitude is but one of many evidences of the determination of the Canadian people to put forth their utmost effort in the winning of the war.

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

I devoutly join with you in invoking the aid of Divine Providence in the preservation of our Christian civilization.

His Honour the SPEAKER OF THE SENATE then said:—

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

It is the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General's will and pleasure that this Parliament be prorogued until to-morrow, the twenty-second day of January, to be here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until to-morrow.

I N D E X
TO THE
EIGHTY-FIRST VOLUME
OF THE
JOURNALS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS
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A

Acadia Construction Company Limited, Contracts awarded to: See *Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Airport.*

Acreage Bonus Payments for withholding wheat land from wheat growing during 1941:

Orders in Council re: Laid before the House, 236, 278. Sess. Paper Nos. 264, 264a.

Acreage bonus payments: See *Prairie Farm Assistance Act*; also *Supply and Ways and Means, 14 (Amendments to Supply).*

Address to His Excellency the Governor General in Reply to Speech from Throne:

1. Precedence given to, 3. Moved, Mr. Claxton, 14. Debated and adjourned, 14. Amendment (Mr. Hanson, York-Sunbury)—war effort; condition of agriculture, 16. Debate adjourned, 16. Sub-amendment (Mr. Blackmore)—monetary policy, 17. Debate adjourned, 17, 20, 23, 25, 27, 37, 39, 48, 50, 58, 60, 61, 64. Sub-amendment (Mr. Blackmore) negatived (yeas 18; nays 174), 66. Amendment (Mr. Hanson, York-Sunbury) negatived (yeas 51; nays 140), 67. Address agreed to, on division, and ordered engrossed, etc., 68. Acknowledgment of receipt of Address read by Mr. Speaker, 101.
2. Precedence given to Debate on Address suspended for consideration of Questions and Notices of Motions for Production of Papers, motion agreed to, 30, 54.
3. Precedence given to Debate on Address suspended for consideration of Ways and Means and Supply Resolutions, etc.: Motion *re* agreed to, 61. Committees of Ways and Means and of Supply appointed before conclusion of Debate on Address, 61.
4. Standing Order 57 *re* appointment of Committees of Ways and Means and of Supply, following adoption of Address, suspended, 61.

Adjournment or Prorogation, plans for:

Copy of correspondence between Prime Minister and Leader of the Opposition re.: Laid before the House, 8. Sess. Paper No. 102.

Adjournments, Special:

After 11 p.m., 64, 82 (after 12 midnight), 179, 294, 316, 384, 422, 425, 431, 437, 477, 485, 492 (midnight), 500, 516, 626, 630.

Easter, 212, 259 (substituted motion), 263 (on division).

Before 6 p.m. on a Wednesday, 37, 58.

Before 11 p.m., 9, 14, 20, 25, 27, 39, 51, 60, 68, 118, 121, 159, 212, 275, 298, 306, 412, 613, 616, 619 (Wednesday), 622, 627, 632.

Over November 11, Remembrance Day, motion, 8, adjourned, 14.

At 6 p.m. on a Friday, 23, 132, 152, 173, 190, 208, 228, 251, 320, 404, 623.

Before 6 p.m. on a Friday, 48, 61.

After 6 p.m. on a Friday, 286, 301.

Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—That when House adjourns upon completion of current financial legislation it stand adjourned until Monday, 17th February (long adjournment), with provision for previous calling by Mr. Speaker, agreed to, after debate, 77. Adjourned, 99.

Motion that there be no intermission between six and eight o'clock p.m., this day, 85.

Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—That when the House adjourns upon conclusion of current business it stand adjourned until 3rd November (second long adjournment), with provision for previous calling by Mr. Speaker, agreed to, after debate, 494. Adjourned, 535.

Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—That when the House adjourns after the final sitting of the Committee of the Whole it stand adjourned until January 21, 1942 (third long adjournment), with provision for previous calling by Mr. Speaker, agreed to, 626. Adjourned, 633.

See also *Sittings of the House*.

Adjournments under Standing Order 31:

1. By Mr. MacInnis: The critical situation caused by the recent cessation of work in the steel industry which must very seriously affect our war effort: ruled out of order on the ground that the question of urgency did not arise, 270.
2. By Mr. MacInnis: The taking of a strike vote in certain Ontario gold mines in Kirkland Lake District: ruled out of order on the ground that it did not deal with a matter of urgency, 623.

Admiralty and Ordnance Land used by Quebec City: See *Quebec City, Ordnance and Admiralty Land, used by*.

Advertising and Publicity by Government Departments:

1. Order,—Return showing data re staffs of various departments engaged in publicity: Mr. Esling, 31. Presented, 110. Sess. Paper No. 159.
2. Order,—Return showing data re payments to Cockfield, Brown and Company, Limited, Montreal; also other tenders for printing, etc.; Maritime firms tendering; booklets bought, etc.: Mr. Isnor, 240. Presented, 304. Sess. Paper No. 296.

Advertising and Publicity by Government Departments—Concluded.

3. Order,—Return showing data *re* publicity being undertaken in United States *re* Canada's War Effort: Mr. Church, 323. Presented, 423. Sess. Paper No. 313.
 4. Order,—Return showing data *re* printing or advertising contracts given by Government to firms in various Canadian cities during 1940-1941: Mr. Coldwell, 619. Presented forthwith. Sess. Paper No. 158a.
- See also *Bureau of Public Information*; also *Coal*, 5; also *Printing Contracts*; also *War Savings Certificates Campaign*.

Aeroplane, chemical, tool or other plants erected or purchased by Government: See *Munitions and Supply Plants*.**Aeroplane production in Canada:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* production of Anson and other type planes to 1st February, 1941; also monthly production: Mr. Bruce, 143. Presented, 269. Sess. Paper No. 279.

Agriculture:

1. Report of Department of: Laid before the House, 30. Sess. Paper No. 61. Printed.
 2. Return to an Order of the House of the 12th June, 1940, for copy of correspondence, reports, etc., of Canadian Agricultural Commissioner, Mr. W. Allen, *re* sale of agricultural products, etc., in the British Isles: Presented, 13. Sess. Paper No. 109.
 3. Return to an Order of the House of 18th July, 1940, showing data *re* pure bred dairy animals sold by Dominion Experimental Farms from 1935 to 1939: Presented, 13. Sess. Paper No. 111.
 4. Order,—Copy of Auditor General's Report on investigations into operations and accounts of Winnipeg Laboratory: Mr. Marshall, 78. Presented, 113. Sess. Paper No. 172.
 5. Order,—Return showing data *re* milk and butter prices in Montreal in 1940; quantity in storage; existence of combine, prosecutions, etc.: Mr. Lacombe, 134. Presented, 137. Sess. Paper No. 194.
 6. Address,—Correspondence, 1935 to 1940, between Alberta Government and Agriculture Department *re* work of Mr. A. Newman of Livestock and Poultry Branch; also correspondence, 1939 and 1940 with Mr. Newman *re* his resignation: Mr. Nicholson, 136. Presented, 168. Sess. Paper No. 210.
 7. Order,—Return showing data *re* prices paid by farmers for feeding materials during 1939, 1940, 1941: Mr. Lacombe, 220. Presented, 249. Sess. Paper No. 268.
 8. Order,—Return showing data *re* staff employed *re* summer fallow bonus system in three Western Provinces: Mr. Diefenbaker, 322. Presented, 427. Sess. Paper No. 316.
 9. Agriculture, Bills with reference to: See *Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, Amendment*: (*Bill No. 95*); also *Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act Amendment*: (*Bill No. 92*).
- See also *Auditor General*, 2; also *Canadian Bacon Board*; also *Dairy Products Board*; also *Farm Loan Board*; also *Prairie Farm Assistance Act*; also *Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act*; also *Provinces, grants, loans and other assistance to*; also *Supply and Ways and Means (Amendments to Supply)* 13, 14; also *Wheat Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939*.

Agriculture and Colonization Committee:

Committee appointed, 44.

Air Cadet League of Canada:

Order,—Return showing data re organization and government sponsorship:
Mr. Shaw, 31. Presented forthwith. Sess. Paper No. 119.

Aircraft Machine Guns: See *Bren Machine Guns, manufacture of by John Inglis and Company, etc.*

Air Force, applications for: See *Royal Canadian Air Force.*

Air Force Chaplain Service: See *Chaplain Services for Army, Navy and Air Force.*

Air Force, members eligible as Members of Parliament: See *Senate and House of Commons Act Amendment, bill.*

Air Force, members of, killed in training: See *National Defence, Department of, 20.*

Air Force Regulations: See *National Defence, Department of, 4, 32.*

Airports and Landing Fields in Canada:

1. Order,—Return showing data re purchase of tractors for use on, in Western Canada: Mr. Perley, 156. Presented, 214. Sess. Paper No. 250.
2. Order,—Return showing data re civilian employees at certain Ontario airports: Mr. Senn, 156. Presented, 168. Sess. Paper No. 209.
3. Order,—Return showing data re real estate purchased to provide for certain Ontario airports: Mr. McGregor, 157. Presented, 196. Sess. Paper No. 235.
4. Order,—Return showing data re real estate purchased to provide for certain airports, etc., in Saskatchewan: Mr. Perley, 158. Presented, 196. Sess. Paper No. 228a.
5. Order,—Return showing data re property purchased in Salisbury Parish, Westmorland County, N.B.: Mr. Hatfield, 235. Presented, 254. Sess. Paper No. 271.
6. Order,—Return showing data re property purchased at Pennfield Bridge, Charlotte County, N.B.: Mr. Hazen, 408. Presented, 611. Sess. Paper No. 338.

See also *Boundary Bay, British Columbia, Airport; also Debert, N.S., Airport and Military Camps; also Dafoe, Saskatchewan, Airport; also Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Airport; also Empire Air Training Plan; also Mossbank, Saskatchewan, Airport; also National Defence, Department of, 29, 30, 34; also Toronto Airport; also Trenton Airport; also War Expenditures Committee.*

Airports and Landing Fields in Newfoundland:

Order,—Return showing data re total expenditures, contracts, ownership, operation, maintenance, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 154. Presented, 203. Sess. Paper No. 238.

Airports and Military Barracks in Nova Scotia: See *National Defence, Department of, 29, 30, 31, 34.*

Air Training Scheme or Plan: See *Empire Air Training Plan*.

Air Raid Precaution Personnel, medical aid, etc., for: See *Pensions and Returned Soldiers' Problems Committee (Fourth Report)*.

Airway travel by Civil Servants or other government employees: See *Civil Service*, 11.

Aiyansh, Naas River, B.C., Federal Government Works at:

Order,—Return showing data *re* expenditures, number employed, rates of pay, etc., from September 1, 1938, to August 31, 1940: Mr. MacInnis, 78. Presented, 113. Sess. Paper No. 173.

Alaska Highway Commission:

1. Report of the British Columbia-Yukon-Alaska Highway Commission (Canada) on proposed highway to Alaska: Laid before the House, 631. Sess. Paper No. 137a.
2. Order,—Return *re* Report of Joint Alaska Highway Commission, also *re* construction and route: Mr. Hanson (Skeena), 55. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 137.

Alberta, loans to, by Federal Government: See *Provinces, grants, loans and other assistance to*.

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3. Order,—Copy of correspondence, telegrams, etc., in possession of government *re* all contracts, agreements, etc., and all revisions of same, made with John Inglis and Company since September 1, 1939: Mr. Cardiff, 143. Presented, 228. Sess. Paper No. 188b.

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2. Copy of Heads of Agreement with British Ministry of Foods *re* purchase of bacon, November 1, 1940, to October 31, 1941; also memorandum *re* port arrangements: Laid before the House, 84. Sess. Paper No. 150.
3. Order,—Copy of hog and bacon statistics prepared by Department of Agriculture and submitted September 1, 1941: Mr. Boucher, 654.

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 - (b) For fiscal year 1940-41: Laid before the House, 612. Sess. Paper No. 84f. *Printed*.

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2. Order,—All correspondence, reports, etc., since January 1, 1939, passing between Allan B. Plaunt, former member of Board of Governors, and Corporation officials or Ministers of the Crown: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 35. Presented, 83. Sess. Paper No. 124a.
3. Address,—Copy of Order in Council accepting resignation of Allan B. Plaunt from Board of Governors: Mr. Coldwell, 36. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 124.
4. Order,—Copy of all rulings, orders, statements of policy, etc., made by Board of Governors, since January 1, 1939, *re* political or controversial broadcasting: Mr. Graydon, 230. Presented, 255. Sess. Paper No. 84a.
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6. Order,—Return showing data *re* constitution, by-laws, Board of Governors, General Manager, Assistant General Manager, expense accounts, Auditor General's letter, etc.: Mr. Coldwell, 315. Presented, 317. Sess. Paper No. 84c.
7. Order,—Copy of letter from Auditor General concerning over-drawn expense accounts: Mr. Coldwell, 408. Presented, 476. Sess. Paper No. 84e. (See also No. 6 above.)
8. Address,—Correspondence, etc., and copy of ruling of Justice Department *re* authority of Broadcasting Corporation to deal with Trades Unions: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 429. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 84d.
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2. Report of Chartered Accountants, on the accounts of the Canadian National Railway System: Laid before the House, 223. Sess. Paper No. 92a. *Printed.* Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 293.
3. Annual Report of Securities Trust of: Laid before the House, 239. Sess. Paper No. 92b. *Printed.*
4. Financial Budget of, for 1941: Laid before the House, 293. Sess. Paper No. 92c. Referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 293.
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Canadian Wheat Board: See *Wheat Board*.

Canned Beef: See *Beef (canned), imports of during 1939 and 1940*.

Canned Foods: See *Meat and Canned Foods Act Amendment, bill*.

Canteens in Military Camps:

Order,—Return showing data re operation of, costs, pay, distribution of profits: Mr. Shaw, 220. Presented forthwith. Sess. Paper No. 251.

Cap-de-la-Madeleine, elementary flying school: See *Empire Air Training Plan*, 3.

Caribou, N.S., and Wood Island, P.E.I., Ferry Service: See *Prince Edward Island Ferry Service*.

Carpenter, H. S., employment of by government: See *Civil Service*, 5.

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Census:

1. Instructions *re* appointment of census enumerators: Laid before the House, 285. Sess. Paper No. 290.
 2. Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* appointment of Census Commissioners for Constituency of Mackenzie, Saskatchewan: Mr. Nicholson, 305. Presented, 321. Sess. Paper No. 290a.
 3. Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* appointment, etc., of Census Commissioners for Constituency of Weyburn, Saskatchewan: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 378. Presented, 406. Sess. Paper No. 290b.
- See also *Population of Canada by Provinces*.

Central Mortgage Bank:

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Chain Stores: See *Weights and Measures Act, Prosecutions and Inspections under*.

Chairman of Committees:

Decision of, appealed to House and sustained (yeas 112; nays 48), 383. See also *Speaker, Mr.*

Chaplain Services for Army, Navy and Air Force:

1. Return to an Order of the House of July 15, 1940, showing data *re* regulations *re* appointment; also correspondence and Orders in Council: Presented, 29. Sess. Paper No. 116.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* Chaplain Services, etc., for No. 1 Air Training Command, Toronto: Mr. Church, 56. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 116a.

Chartered Banks of Canada: See *Banks, Chartered, of Canada*; also *Bank Reports*.

Cheticamp, Inverness County, N.S., fishermen, relief for: See *Fisheries*, 7.

Chief Electoral Officer:

1. Report of, *re* Nineteenth General Election of 26th March, 1940: Laid before the House, 213. Sess. Paper No. 3. *Printed.*
2. Report of, *re* By-elections in 1940: Laid before the House, 213. Sess. Paper No. 3a. *Printed.*
3. Certificates of Election of new Members, 487.
4. Orders in Council, Fees, etc., for a vote under Canada Temperance Act: Laid before the House, 610. Sess. Paper No. 333.

Child Refugees: See *Refugees admitted to Canada*.

Chile, Trade Agreement with: See *Canada-Chile Trade Agreement*.

Chinese in British Columbia: See *Orientals in British Columbia*.

Christmas leave for Canada's Armed Forces: See *National Defence, Department of*, 26.

Churchill, Right Honourable Winston S., Prime Minister of Great Britain:

Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—That speech of, delivered to Members and Senators on December 30, 1941, in the Commons Chamber, be included in the Debates of the House; agreed to, 654.

Civil Protection Committee:

Order,—Return showing data *re* including Verdun Civil Protection Committee: Mr. Coldwell, 225. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 254.

Civil Servants killed or injured due to enemy action: See *Pensions and Returned Soldiers' Problems Committee (Fourth Report).***Civil Service:**

1. Report of positions excluded from provisions of the Civil Service Act; Laid before the House, 288. Sess. Paper No. 58.
2. Statement of Superannuations, etc.:
 - (a) For 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 16. Sess. Paper No. 30.
 - (b) For 1940-1941: Laid before the House, 650. Sess. Paper No. 30a.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* married men and other government employees receiving \$60 per month or less; also Civil Service Commission's recommendations *re*: Mr. Chambers, 34. Presented, 111. Sess. Paper No. 160.
4. Order,—Return showing number of German or Italian Nationals employed in government departments: Mr. Graydon, 34. Presented, 111. Sess. Paper No. 161.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* employment of J. N. Bayne and H. S. Carpenter; salary, former employment, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 57. Presented, 69. Sess. Paper No. 140.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* civil servants now in the defence services receiving higher salaries, etc., than in their former civil positions: Mr. Purdy, 116. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 181.
7. Order,—Return showing number, etc., of employees added to public service since outbreak of war; method of appointment, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 146. Presented 254. Sess. Paper No. 270.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* civil servants appointed in Province of Quebec since September 1, 1939, to certain Federal Government Departments; number, bilingual, etc.: Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency), 221. Presented, 377. Sess. Paper No. 270b.
9. Order,—Return showing data *re* persons receiving \$1,650 or over per annum employed by government since outbreak of war and who had less than one year's residence in Canada on September 1, 1939; also data *re* those receiving in excess of \$6,500 per annum: Mr. Blackmore, 235. Presented, 414. Sess. Paper No. 270c.
10. Order,—Return showing number and average salary of all government employees including Commissions on July 1, 1930; September 1, 1935; September 1, 1939; January 1, 1941: Mr. Ross (Souris), 240. Presented, 299. Sess. Paper No. 270a.
11. Order,—Return showing data *re* government employees travelling by airways during 1940 and 1941 to date, expenses, etc., by departments: Mr. Perley, 258. Presented, 304. Sess. Paper No. 295.
12. Order,—Return showing data *re* barristers or solicitors appointed since October 23, 1935: Mr. Aylesworth, 259.

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13. Order,—Return showing data *re* superannuation benefits, etc., of civil servants employed in the Yukon: Mr. Black (Yukon), 289. Presented, 434. Sess. Paper No. 319.
14. Order,—Return showing data *re* pay, annual leave, working hours, etc., of civilian staffs in naval and air force stations and army headquarters in Canada: Mr. Green, 477. Presented, 612. Sess. Paper No. 341.
15. Order in Council P.C. 8541½ of November 1, 1941, extending the soldier preference to those serving in present war: Laid before the House, 615. Sess. Paper No. 101p.
16. Order,—Return showing number, salaries, allowances, etc., of all Federal Government employees including Boards and Commissions, as of various dates; also war employees and non-war employees appointed since September 1, 1939: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 626.

See also *Agriculture*; also *Deputy Ministers*; also *Lawyers employed by Government*; also *MacKenzie, Colin, of Sydney, N.S., employment of by Dominion Government*; also *McKerlie, Jardine, employment of by Department of National Defence*; also *National War Services Department*; also *One-dollar-a-year men in Government Service*; also *Prairie Farm Assistance Act*; also *Public Service Rearrangement and Transfer of Duties Act*; also *Unemployment Insurance Act*; also *War Expenditures Committee*; also *War Measures Act*.

Civil Service Commission:

1. Report of: Laid before the House, 414. Sess. Paper No. 57. Printed.
2. Recommendations *re* lower grade employees: See *Civil Service*, 3.
3. Recommendation *re* House of Commons Staff: See *House of Commons*.
See also *Unemployment Insurance Act*.

Civil Service Insurance:

Annual Statement of: Laid before the House, 134. Sess. Paper No. 32.

Clerk of Petitions: Rejects petitions, 183, 219, 229, 253, 297.**Clothing supplies for armed forces of Canada:**

Order,—Return showing data *re* quantity supplied by Canadian factories and from elsewhere: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 55. Presented, 83. Sess. Paper No. 148.

See also *National Defence, Department of*.

Coal Administrator:

Orders in Council transferring powers and duties of Dominion Fuel Board to: Laid before the House, 548. Sess. Paper No. 7c.

See also *War Measures Act*.

Coal:

1. Order,—Correspondence, etc., between government and railway companies *re* inspection and weight of cars of coal; also correspondence, etc., from January 1, 1935, *re* complaints *re* weights to retail dealers: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 79. Presented, 114. Sess. Paper No. 175.
2. Administration of Act *re* coal used in manufacture of iron and steel transferred to Minister of Mines and Resources, Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 105. Sess. Paper No. 7a.

Coal—Concluded.

3. Order,—Return showing data *re*, purchased during 1940 by Dominion Government for use in New Brunswick: Mr. Brooks, 157. Presented, 269. Sess. Paper No. 175a.
4. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 1347 of February 24, 1941 appointing Honourable Mr. Justice M. B. Archibald to inquire into coal production in the Minto-Chipman District of New Brunswick: Laid before the House, 168. Sess. Paper No. 208.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* Canadian coal moved under assisted rates in 1940; subventions paid; advertising campaign, expenditures, etc.: Mr. Coldwell, 377. Presented, 381. Sess. Paper No. 175b.
6. Order,—Return showing action taken by government to assure a supply of coal for next fall and winter; also data *re* use of coal substitutes, etc.: Mr. Church, 415. *Presented forthwith.* Supplementary Return, 464. Sess. Paper Nos. 175c, 175d.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* coal supplied to certain government buildings at Swift Current, Saskatchewan, 1936-1941: Mr. Coldwell, 613. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 342.

See also *Debert, N.S., Airport and Military Camp*, 2; also *Dominion Fuel Board*; also *Mossbank, Saskatchewan, Airport*; also *Trade and Commerce*; also *War Measures Act*.

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Collins Bay Penitentiary, Collins Bay, Ontario:

Order,—Return showing data *re* staff changes since September, 1939; Mr. Ross (Souris), 116. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 184.

Colt Browning Guns: See *Bren Machine Guns, manufacture of by John Inglis and Company, etc.*

Combines Investigation Act: See *Agriculture*, 5; also *Labour Department*, 1.

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Sess. Paper No. 135.

Conscientious objectors to military service:

Order,—Return showing data *re* in each military district in Canada: Mr. Church, 192. Presented, 377. Sess. Paper No. 118g.
See also *Militia Act Amendment bill*; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, Amendment bill*.

Conservation of Foreign Exchange Act: See *War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940*.

Consolidated Fire and Casualty Insurance Company, an Act respecting:

Petition for an Act to amend Act of incorporation, 142. Mr. McIlraith.
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4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 33.

Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada:

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Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, Employment of Skilled Assistants:

Return of: Laid before the House, 12. Sess. Paper No. 106.

Construction of buildings, licensing of: See *Industrial and Commercial buildings, licence to construct*.

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Controller of Naval Information: See *Naval Service of Canada*.

Controversial or political broadcasting: See *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*, 4.

Copper export to Japan: See *Mineral exports to Japan*.

Corporations, plants, establishments, etc., created by Department of Munitions and Supply: See *Munitions and Supply Plants*.

Corporation taxes: See *Provincial taxation, scope of*; also *Supply and Ways and Means*.

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Order,—Copy of all orders issued by, since September 1, 1939: Mr. Cardiff, 289. Presented, 304. Sess. Paper No. 297.

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Damude, Arthur B. (Welland), notification of death of, 636.

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2. Order,—Return showing data *re* contracts for grading and surfacing runways. Mr. Black (Cumberland), 75. Presented, 109. Sess. Paper No. 155.
3. Order,—Copy of contracts since October 23, 1935; also correspondence, reports, estimates, etc., *re*: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 78. Presented, 110 (partial Return). Sess. Paper No. 155b.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* engineers engaged, gravel costs, rental of plant, etc.: Mr. Hatfield, 155. Presented, 309. Sess. Paper No. 155c.
5. Copy of Report by W. N. Tilley, K.C., *re* contracts for grading, etc., awarded to Acadia Construction Company, Limited: Laid before the House, 436. Sess. Paper No. 155d.

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2. Motion that speech of Right Honourable R. G. Menzies, Prime Minister of Australia, be inserted therein; agreed to, 296.
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Statement *re* Seed Grain and Relief Indebtedness: Laid before the House, 13. Sess. Paper No. 44.

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Defence of Canada Regulations:

1. Statement respecting release of interned foreigners under, during period July 27, to November 1, 1940: Laid before the House, 15. Sess. Paper No. 113.
2. Copy of Detention Orders made under: Laid before the House, 124. Sess. Paper No. 113a.
3. Statement *re* action taken under Regulation 21 (detention of persons): Laid before the House, 219, 439, 652. Sess. Paper Nos. 113b, 113c, 113d.
4. Petition of N. Freed and others requesting release from internment at Hull, Quebec: Mrs. Nielsen, Presented, 635.

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Diplomatic immunity accorded foreign representatives:

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1. Motion (Mr. Black, Yukon), for leave to introduce a bill *re*; debate; House proceeds to Government Orders, 71. By leave, Bill No. 7, An Act to amend The Divorce Jurisdiction Act, 1930; received, 1st R., 71. Order for 2nd R. discharged and Bill withdrawn, 272.
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1. BABOUSHKIN, STELLA COHEN: Petition for an Act, 127. Report of Notice, 414. Bill No. 83 (Letter A-3 of the Senate) received, 413. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 420. 2nd R., 425. Reported, 441. 3rd R., 473. Message to Senate, 473. R.A. 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 41.
2. BIENVENUE, HORTENSE: Petition for an Act, 145. Report of Notice, 151. Bill No. 51 (Letter F-2 of the Senate) received, 238. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 257. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 314. 3rd R., 319. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 42.
3. BOYER, DORA LEMISCH: Petition for an Act, 123. Report of Notice, 175. Bill No. 67 (Letter R-2 of the Senate) received, 327. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 382. 2nd R., 425. Reported, 441. 3rd R., 473. Message to Senate, 473. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 43.
4. BUCKLEY, ANN ELSIE: Petition for an Act, 145. Report of Notice, 151. Bill No. 89 (Letter O of the Senate) received, 419. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 419. 2nd R., 425. Reported, 441. 3rd R., 473. Message to Senate, 473. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 44.
5. CARVEY, MURIEL MARY MURPHY: Petition for an Act, 131. Report of Notice, 247. Bill No. 68 (Letter S-2 of the Senate) received, 327. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 382. 2nd R., 425. Reported, 441. 3rd R., 473. Message to Senate, 473. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 45.
6. COWAN, GORDON ALEXANDER: Petition for an Act, 145. Report of Notice, 151. Bill No. 39 (Letter M of the Senate) received, 238. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 257. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 314. 3rd R., 318. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 46.
7. DENENBERG, LILLIAN SHAPIRO: Petition for an Act, 127. Report of Notice, 133. Bill No. 49 (Letter X of the Senate) received, 238. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 257. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 314. 3rd R., 319. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 47.
8. DESNOYERS, SARTO: Petition for an Act, 229. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 228. Reported on, 261. Report of Notice, 439. Mr. Bercovitch.
9. DUPUIS, JOSEPH GASTON YVANO RENÉ: Petition for an Act, 53. Report of Notice, 133. Bill No. 47 (Letter V of the Senate) received, 238. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 257. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 314. 3rd R., 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 48.

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10. ELLISON, LILLIAN BALD: Petition for an Act, 128. Report of Notice, 133. Bill No. 32 (Letter F of the Senate) received, 237. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 256. 2nd R., 300. Reported 313. 3rd R., 318. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 49.
11. EVANS, DORA CATHERINE SULLIVAN: Petition for an Act, 128. Report of Notice, 247. Bill No. 85 (Letter C-3 of the Senate) received, 413. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 420. 2nd R., 425. Reported, 441. 3rd R., 473. Message to Senate, 473. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 50.
12. FLETCHER, DOROTHY JEAN: Petition for an Act, 119. Report of Notice, 133. Bill No. 31 (Letter E of the Senate), received, 237. Mr. Whitman. 1st R., 256. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 313. 3rd R., 318. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 51.
13. FOX, JOHN HUBERT: Petition for an Act, 21. Report of Notice, 133. Bill No. 30 (Letter D of the Senate) received, 237. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 256. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 313. 3rd R., 318. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 52.
14. FULFORD, LLOYD CHARLES EDWARD FRANCIS: Petition for an Act, 127. Report of Notice, 175. Bill No. 46 (Letter U of the Senate) received, 238. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 257. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 314. 3rd R., 319. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 53.
15. GAULD, PAULINE MYRLE BARR: Petition for an Act, 119. Report of Notice, 247. Bill No. 58 (Letter L-2 of the Senate) received, 248. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 257. 2nd R., 301. Reported, 314. 3rd R., 319. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 54.
16. GOULET, MARGUERITE MARIE RITA DUCHESNEAU: Petition for an Act, 27. Report of Notice, 175. Bill No. 37 (Letter K of the Senate) received, 237. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 256. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 313. 3rd R., 318. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 55.
17. GREIG, JOHN: Petition for an Act, 127. Report of Notice, 134. Bill No. 45 (Letter T of the Senate) received, 238. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 257. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 314. 3rd R., 319. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 56.
18. HARRIS, HELENORAH KETURAH DONOWA: Petition for an Act, 119. Report of Notice, 134. Bill No. 55 (Letter J-2 of the Senate) received, 238. Mr. Roebuck. 1st R., 257. 2nd R., 301. Reported, 314. 3rd R., 319. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 57.
19. HATFIELD, ELIZABETH MARIE ROSSINGER: Petition for an Act, 219. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 228; reported, 261. Report of Notice, 303. Mr. Bercovitch.
20. HOBBS, FREDERICK WILLIAM JAMES: Petition for an Act, 145. Report of Notice, 151. Bill No. 74 (Letter P-2 of the Senate) received, 379. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 382. 2nd R., 425. Reported, 441. 3rd R., 473. Message to Senate, 473. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 58.
21. JACKSON, STANLEY: Petition for an Act, 275. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 285. Reported on, 297. Report of Notice, 414. Bill No. 81 (Letter Y-2 of the Senate) received, 413. Mr. Whitman. 1st R., 420. 2nd R., 425. Reported, 441. 3rd R., 473. Message to Senate, 473. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 59.

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22. JOSEPH, FRANCES GOLDBERG: Petition for an Act, 131. Report of Notice, 134. Bill No. 35 (Letter I of the Senate) received, 237. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 256. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 313. 3rd R., 318. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 60.
23. KALAMOVITCH, ETHEL GERSON: Petition for an Act, 141. Mr. Abbott.
24. KLEIN, ILONA (otherwise known as ELEANOR): Petition for an Act, 131. Report of Notice, 134. Bill No. 86 (Letter D-3 of the Senate) received, 413. Mr. Boucher. 1st R., 420. 2nd R., 425. Reported, 441. 3rd R., 473. Message to Senate, 473. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 61.
25. LADOUCEUR, EVELYN MAY GRAY: Petition for an Act, 141. Report of Notice, 151. Bill No. 52 (Letter G-2 of the Senate) received, 238. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 257. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 314. 3rd R., 319. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 62.
26. LEFEBVRE, MARIE ADELINE ALICE MIRON: Petition for an Act, 73. Report of Notice, 134. Bill No. 54 (Letter I-2 of the Senate) received, 238. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 257. 2nd R., 301. Reported, 314. 3rd R., 319. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 63.
27. LEGENDRE, MARIE JEANNE GERMAINE GRENIER: Petition for an Act, 53. Report of Notice, 134. Bill No. 53 (Letter H-2 of the Senate) received, 238. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 257. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 314. 3rd R., 319. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 64.
28. LOCKLEY, ARTHUR PATRICK: Petition for an Act, 127. Mr. McIlraith.
29. MESSETT, AGNES MARY JOHNSON: Petition for an Act, 127. Report of Notice, 247. Bill No. 71 (Letter V-2 of the Senate) received, 327. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 382. 2nd R., 425. Reported, 441. 3rd R., 473. Message to Senate, 473. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 67.
30. MOORE, LEONARD: Petition for an Act, 145. Report of Notice, 303. Bill No. 90 (Letter F-3 of the Senate) received, 419. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 419. 2nd R., 425. Reported, 441. 3rd R., 473. Message to Senate, 473. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 68.
31. MORPHY, ELIZABETH (ELSPETH) BROWN RATTRAY SELKIRK: Petition for an Act, 297. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 307. Reported on, 411. Report of Notice, 419. Bill No. 80 (Letter X-2 of the Senate) received, 413. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 420. 2nd R., 425. Reported, 441. 3rd R., 473. Message to Senate, 473. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 69.
32. MURPHY, IRENE COADIC: Petition for an Act, 297. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 307. Reported on, 411. Mr. Bercovitch.
33. MACDONALD, DAVID: Petition for an Act, 141. Report of Notice, 414. Bill No. 94 (Letter H-3 of the Senate) received, 435. Mr. MacInnis. 1st R., 435. 2nd R., 473. Reported, 479. 3rd R., 482. Message to Senate, 482. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 65.
34. MCKAY, MARY MARION GREY: Petition for an Act, 128. Report of Notice, 134. Bill No. 34 (Letter H of the Senate) received, 237. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 256. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 313. 3rd R., 318. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 66.
35. NELSON, MARION CAMERON MACLAURIN: Petition for an Act, 145. Report of Notice, 151. Bill No. 40 (Letter N of the Senate) received, 238. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 257. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 314. 3rd R., 318. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 70.

Divorce Bills—Continued.

36. NEVITT, HENRY JOHN BARRINGTON: Petition for an Act, 127. Report of Notice, 151. Bill No. 56 (Letter K-2 of the Senate) received, 238. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 257. 2nd R., 301. Reported, 314. 3rd R., 319. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 71.
37. ORCHIN, EILEEN HENRIETTA SEVILLE: Petition for an Act, 219. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 228; reported on, 261. Report of Notice, 303. Bill No. 69 (Letter T-2 of the Senate) received, 327. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 382. 2nd R., 425. Reported, 441. 3rd R., 473. Message to Senate, 473. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 72.
38. PICHÉ, MARIE ALICE VEILLET: Petition for an Act, 83. Report of Notice, 151. Bill No. 59 (Letter M-2 of the Senate) received, 248. Mr. Boucher. 1st R., 257. 2nd R., 301. Reported, 314. 3rd R., 319. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 73.
39. POULSON, OTTO: Petition for an Act, 128. Report of Notice, 151. Mr. Bercovitch.
40. RAINVILLE, DAVID: Petition for an Act, 133. Report of Notice, 151. Bill No. 50 (Letter Y of the Senate) received, 238. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 257. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 314. 3rd R., 319. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 74.
41. REINBLATT, KATE ABRAMOVITCH: Petition for an Act, 128. Report of Notice, 175. Bill No. 84 (Letter B-3 of the Senate) received, 413. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 420. 2nd R., 425. Reported, 441. 3rd R., 473. Message to Senate, 473. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 75.
42. ROACH, MANSON WILTON: Petition for an Act, 183. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 228; reported on, 261. Report of Notice, 303. Bill No. 72 (Letter W-2 of the Senate) received, 327. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 382. 2nd R., 425. Reported, 441. 3rd R., 473. Message to Senate, 473. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 76.
43. ROBERTS, HUBERT EARL: Petition for an Act, 141. Report of Notice, 175. Bill No. 42 (Letter Q of the Senate) received, 238. Mr. Macmillan. 1st R., 257. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 314. 3rd R., 318. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 77.
44. SCHAWL, EDYTHE GERTRUDE DOVER: Petition for an Act, 128. Report of Notice, 175. Bill No. 70 (Letter U-2 of the Senate) received, 327. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 382. 2nd R., 425. Reported, 441. 3rd R., 473. Message to Senate, 473. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 78.
45. SCHELLENBERG, CELIA REYNOLDS: Petition for an Act, 141. Report of Notice, 175. Mr. McIlraith.
46. SEDLAK, ALICE WEILL: Petition for an Act, 73. Report of Notice, 175. Bill No. 36 (Letter J of the Senate) received, 237. Mr. Boucher. 1st R., 256. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 313. 3rd R., 318. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 79.
47. SLATKIN, VERA BLACK: Petition for an Act, 219. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 228; reported on, 261. Report of Notice, 303. Bill No. 82 (Letter Z-2 of the Senate) received, 413. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 420. 2nd R., 425. Reported, 441. 3rd R., 473. Message to Senate, 473. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 80.

Divorce Bills—Concluded.

48. SMYTH, AUDREY ALEXINE STEPHENSON: Petition for an Act, 131. Report of Notice, 175. Bill No. 48 (Letter W of the Senate) received, 238. Mr. Bercovitch. 1st R., 257. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 314. 3rd R., 319. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 81.
49. STOREY, VIVIENNE RHODES WHITAKER: Petition for an Act, 137. Report of Notice, 247. Bill No. 66 (Letter Q-2 of the Senate) received, 327. Mr. Emmerson. 1st R., 382. 2nd R., 425. Reported, 441. 3rd R., 473. Message to Senate, 473. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 82.
50. STORPER, GERTRUD KOHN: Petition for an Act, 141. Report of Notice, 175. Bill No. 73 (Letter O-2 of the Senate) received, 379. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 382. 2nd R., 425. Reported, 441. 3rd R., 473. Message to Senate, 473. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 83.
51. STREET, DOROTHY THERESA DOWNARD: Petition for an Act, 119. Report of Notice, 175. Bill No. 44 (Letter S of the Senate) received, 238. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 257. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 314. 3rd R., 319. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 84.
52. STROUD, CLAVELL FILLITER: Petition for an Act, 83. Report of Notice, 151. Bill No. 33 (Letter G of the Senate) received, 237. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 256. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 313. 3rd R., 318. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 85.
53. THORNTON, KENNETH GRIER: Petition for an Act, 131. Report of Notice, 151. Bill No. 41 (Letter P of the Senate) received, 238. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 257. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 314. 3rd R., 318. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 86.
54. WEAVER, DORRIEN EDSON: Petition for an Act, 253. Petition referred to Standing Orders Committee, 256; reported on, 261. Report of Notice, 303. Bill No. 93 (Letter G-3 of the Senate) received, 435. Mr. Hill. 1st R., 435. 2nd R., 473. Reported, 479. 3rd R., 482. Message to Senate, 482. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 87.
55. WHEATLEY, ANNIE ELIZABETH CUNNINGHAM: Petition for an Act, 141. Report of Notice, 152. Bill No. 43 (Letter R of the Senate) received, 238. Mr. Abbott. 1st R., 257. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 314. 3rd R., 319. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 88.
56. YERTAW, EDNA IRENE: Petition for an Act, 120. Report of Notice, 152. Bill No. 38 (Letter L of the Senate) received, 237. Mr. McIlraith. 1st R., 256. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 313. 3rd R., 318. Message to Senate, 319. R.A., 534. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 89.

Dokis Indian Reserve, sale of timber on: See *Indian Affairs*, 5.

Dollar-a-year men in government service: See *One-dollar-a-year men in Government Service*.

Dominion Arsenals:

1. Order,—Return showing data re Quebec and Lindsay Arsenal employees sixteen years of age or less, wages, etc.: Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency), 304. Presented, 314. Sess. Paper No. 299.
2. Order,—Return showing data re wages paid to male and female employees of; also application of National Defence Tax: Mr. Parent, 322. Presented, 414. Sess. Paper No. 299a.

Dominion Bridge Company: See *Calgary Rolling Mills.*

Dominion Census, 1941: See *Census.*

Dominion Commissioner of Unemployment Relief, Report of: See *Unemployment Relief.* 1.

Dominion Controverted Elections Act:

Report under *re Stanstead:* Laid before the House, 637.

Dominion Fuel Board:

Orders in Council transferring powers and duties of to the Coal Administrator: Laid before the House, 548. Sess. Paper No. 7c.

Dominion Government Employees: See *Civil Service.*

Dominion Lands:

1. List of Leases, licences, etc., cancelled: Laid before the House, 13. Sess. Paper No. 46.
2. Return of Orders in Council *re Dominion Lands Act:* Laid before the House, 13. Sess. Paper No. 45.

See also *Indian Affairs.*

Dominion-Provincial Conference:

1. Copy of Debates of January 15 and 16, 1941: Laid before the House, 105. Sess. Paper No. 103b. *Printed.*
2. Correspondence between Prime Minister and Premier of Ontario *re*, to ensure a maximum war effort, etc.: Laid before the House, 475. Sess. Paper No. 314a.

See also *Dominion-Provincial Relations, Royal Commission on;* also *Income War Tax on non-resident holders of Provincial Bonds.*

Dominion-Provincial Relations, Royal Commission on:

1. Copy of letter of November 2, 1940, from Prime Minister to Provincial Premiers *re Conference on Report of:* Laid before the House, 8. Sess. Paper No. 103.
2. Copies of letters received by Prime Minister from Provincial Premiers in reply to letter of November 2, 1940, *re conference on Report of:* Laid before the House, 21. Sess. Paper No. 103a.
3. Address,—Copy of all correspondence, memoranda, etc., between Federal Government and Governments of Manitoba and Saskatchewan since January 1, 1939, *re:* Mr. Roy, 79. Presented, 105. Sess. Paper No. 103c.
4. Comparative Statistics of Public Finance, 1936-1940, of the Dominion of Canada, Canadian National Railways, Provinces and Municipalities prepared for the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations: Laid before the House, 123. Sess. Paper No. 103d. *Printed.*
5. Estimates of the National Income, 1937-1940, prepared for the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations: Laid before the House, 123. Sess. Paper No. 103e. *Printed.*

Dominion-Provincial Taxation:

1. Order,—Copy of a letter sent by the Minister of Finance to each Provincial Premier asking provinces to vacate income and corporation tax field: Mr. Tustin, 290. Presented, 299. Sess. Paper No. 138b.

Dominion-Provincial Taxation—Concluded.

2. Copy of correspondence between Federal Minister of Finance and Provincial Premiers *re* withdrawal of provinces from personal and corporation income tax field: Laid before the House, 496. Sess. Paper No. 138d.

Dominion Succession Duty Act: See *Succession Duties, An Act to authorize the levying of.*

Dorothy and Frances, vessel, purchase of by Government:

Order,—Return showing from whom vessel purchased, cost, age, size, repair costs, etc.: Mr. Hazen, 178. Presented, 210. Sess. Paper No. 246.

Doukhobors and military service: See *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*, 4.

Dufferin Paving Company Limited, Toronto, Ontario:

Order,—Return showing connection of James Franceschini with; also contracts awarded, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 115. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 179.

Duty on imports, values fixed: See *National Revenue, Department of*, 3.

E

East Calgary Supply Depot: See *National Defence, Department of*, 12, 19.

Easter Adjournment, 212, 259 (substituted motion), 263 (on division).

Eastern Passage Airport, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia: See *Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Airport.*

Ecuador, Trade Agreement with: See *Canada-Ecuador Trade Agreement.*

Election, Controverted:

Stanstead, Report of: Laid before the House, 637.

Election, Nineteenth General, Report of: See *Chief Electoral Officer*, 1.

Electoral Districts, Notification of Vacancies in:

Edmonton East (Frederick Clayton Casselman), 253.

Quebec East (Rt. Hon. Ernest Lapointe), 636.

St. Mary (Hermas Deslauriers), 636.

Welland (Arthur B. Damude), 636.

York South (Alan Cockeram), 636.

Electric power failure during sitting of House, 378.

Electric Power:

1. Copy of exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States of America relating to the development of power on the International Rapids Section of the St. Lawrence River; the diversion of waters of the Ogoki and other rivers of the North into Lake Superior and an additional diversion of five thousand cubic feet per second of water at Niagara Falls by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario: Laid before the House, 15. Sess. Paper No. 112.

Electric Power—Concluded.

2. Copy of correspondence exchanged between Prime Minister of Canada and Premiers of Ontario and Quebec in relation thereto: Laid before the House, 15. Sess. Paper No. 112.
 3. Address,—Copy of correspondence from January 1, 1935, between Canada, United States and Province of Ontario, or officials thereof, *re* double or single stage development of international section of St. Lawrence: Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas), 78. Presented, 113. Sess. Paper No. 112a.
 4. Copy of Report submitted to the President of the United States of America and the Prime Minister of Canada by the Canadian Temporary Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin Committee and the United States-St. Lawrence Advisory Committee, containing: (a) Joint Report submitted by the Committee; (b) Engineering Report transmitted by the Committee; (c) Detailed Estimate of Cost: Laid before the House, 199. Sess. Paper No. 112c. Printed.
 5. Copy of Exchange of Notes between the Secretary of State for External Affairs for Canada and the United States Minister to Canada respecting the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin negotiations: Laid before the House, 199. Sess. Paper No. 112b.
 6. Copy of Agreements, correspondence, etc., between Canada and the United States, and between the Federal Government and the Governments of Ontario and Quebec; and also documents and plans relating to the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin Development, 1938-1941: Laid before the House, 207. Sess. Paper No. 112d.
 7. Summary of the outstanding features of the said Agreement; history of project; events leading up to Agreements; Laid before the House, 207. Sess. Paper No. 112e.
 8. Correspondence setting forth legal opinions as to the validity of the Agreement: Laid before the House, 208. Sess. Paper No. 112f.
 9. Address,—Copy of Order in Council appointing the Canadian Temporary Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Committee and subsequent Orders in Council and instructions: Mr. Cardiff, 236. Presented, 268. Sess. Paper No. 112g.
 10. Copy of Exchange of Notes dated May 20, 1941, between the Secretary of State of the United States and the Canadian Minister to the United States, Washington, *re* additional diversion of water for power purposes at Niagara Falls: Laid before the House, 422. Sess. Paper No. 112h.
 11. Copy of Notes exchanged by the Governments of the United States of America and Canada providing for the further development of power at Niagara Falls: Laid before the House, 548. Sess. Paper No. 112i.
- See also *Daylight Saving Time, extension of*; also *Munitions and Supply Contracts*, 7; also *Ontario and Minnesota Power Company, Limited, an Act respecting*; also *St. Lawrence-Great Lakes Waterways System*.

Electricity, tax on:

Order,—Return showing amount of tax collected, by provinces: Mr. Brooks, 156. Presented, 168. Sess. Paper No. 212.

Elementary Flying Training Schools: See *Empire Air Training Plan*; also *National Defence, Department of*.

Elevator Companies forming wheat pools: See *Grain Elevators*; also *Wheat Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939*, 1.

Elevators (grain) under control of government: See *Grain Elevators*.

Elfros Municipality (No. 307): See *Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 6*.

Empire Air Training Plan:

1. Return to an Order of the House of 17 June, 1940, showing data *re* establishment of an airport for, at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan: Presented, 29. Sess. Paper No. 115.
2. Order,—Copy of contracts, etc., with private concerns or associations *re* control and operation of Elementary Flying Schools, under: Mr. MacInnis, 36. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 126.
3. Order,—Copy of contract with Quebec Airways Training Limited *re* construction of an elementary flying school at Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Quebec: Mr. Roy, 37. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 126a.
4. Statement showing number of deaths, crashes, etc., since plan was started in Canada: Laid before the House, 74. Sess. Paper No. 128a.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* establishment by British Government of an airfield, etc., at or near Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan: Mr. Perley, 124. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 115a.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* scarlet fever and other sickness at Manning Pool, Toronto; also data *re* personnel, courses of study, etc.: Mr. Church, 155. Presented, 173. Sess. Paper No. 215.
7. Victoriaville, Quebec, purchase of property near: See *National Defence, Department of*, 57.
8. Order,—Copy of contract with Waterman-Waterbury Company *re* construction of a landing field at Sturdee, Saskatchewan: Mr. Castleden, 654.

See also *Air Cadet League of Canada*; also *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada*; also *Airports and Landing Fields in Newfoundland*; also *Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Airport*; also *Debert, Nova Scotia, Airport and Military Camp*; also *Fundy Construction Company and Macmillan Construction Company, Government contracts with*; also *National Defence, Department of*; also *Royal Canadian Air Force*; also *Trenton Airport*; also *War Expenditures Committee*.

Employment Commission: See *Labour Department*.

Employment Offices Co-ordination Act: See *Labour Department*, 1.

Englefeldt, Saskatchewan, Postmastership:

Order,—Copy of correspondence, reports, etc., *re* change in: Mr. Coldwell, 629. Presented, 652. Sess. Paper No. 351.

Enlistments in armed forces of Canada: See *National Defence, Department of*, 6, 7, 11, 21, 22, 37, 39, 53, 56, 64; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*; also *Royal Canadian Air Force*.

Establishments and Plants, use of in war work: See *Munitions and Supply Plants*.

Estimates:

1. Main Estimates of 1941-42: Presented, 114. Sess. Paper No. 15. *Printed*. Referred to Committee of Supply, 114. Items Nos. 403, 404, 416, 417 referred to Railways and Shipping Committee, 293; reported on, 385; referred to Committee of Supply, 387.

Estimates—Concluded.

2. Supplementary Estimates for 1941-42: Presented, 206. Sess. Paper No. 15a. Printed. Referred to Committee of Supply, 206.
3. Further Supplementary Estimates for 1940-41: Presented, 212. Sess. Paper No. 15b. Printed. Referred to Committee of Supply, 212.
4. Further Supplementary Estimates for 1941-42: Presented, 484. Sess. Paper No. 15c. Printed. Referred to Committee of Supply, 485.
5. Resolution reduced, 430.

See also *Supply and Ways and Means*.

Evacuees: See *Refugees admitted to Canada*.

Examiner of Petitions:

Reports of, 63, 73, 123, 133, 151, 163, 175, 223, 247, 303, 414, 419, 439.

Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, Amendment, bill:

Resolutions amending Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, adopted in Committee of Ways and Means, 390. Bill No. 78 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to amend The Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940; 1st R., 404. 2nd R., 408. Reported amended, 408. 3rd R., 408. Passed by Senate, 417. R.A., 533. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 15.

Exchange (foreign) Control of: See *Foreign Exchange Control Board*; also *War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940*.

Exchequer Court Cases: See *Justice Department*.

Excise Act (1934) Amendment, bill:

Resolution amending Excise Act, 1934, adopted in Committee of Ways and Means, 387. Bill No. 75 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to amend the Excise Act, 1934; 1st R., 404. 2nd R., 3rd R., 408. Passed by Senate, 417. R.A., 533. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 16.

Excise Act Seizures: See *National Revenue, Department of*, 7.

Excise taxes and duties, revenue from: See *National Revenue, Department of*, 1, 3, 4.

Experimental Farms: See *Agriculture*.

Export of game, control of: See *Game Export Act*.

Exports, imports, income and excise, of the Dominion of Canada: See *National Revenue, Department of*, 1.

External Affairs Department:

Report of: Laid before the House, 104. Sess. Paper No. 4. Printed.
See also *Diplomatic immunity accorded foreign representatives*.

F

Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act: See *Labour Department*, 1.

Fair Wage Policy in Supply Contracts: See *Labour Department*.

Falher, Alberta, Immigration Hall: See *Immigration*, 2.

Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934:

1. Report *re* administration of:
 - (a) For 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 12. Sess. Paper No. 107.
 - (b) For 1940-1941: Laid before the House, 608. Sess. Paper No. 107b.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* Boards of Review, judges' salaries, costs, etc.: Mr. McGregor, 116. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 182. Supplementary Return presented, 142. Sess. Paper No. 182a.
3. Address,—Correspondence, etc., since August 7, 1940, between Dominion and Province of Manitoba *re* application of Act to Manitoba: Mr. Ross (Souris), 290. Presented, 309. Sess. Paper No. 107a.

Farmers Income 1933-1937: See *Income of farmers, lawyers and Royal Canadian Mounted Police.*

Farm Loan Board:

1. Annual Report of:
 - (a) For 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 12. Sess. Paper No. 33. *Printed.*
 - (b) For 1940-1941: Laid before the House, 608. Sess. Paper No. 33e. *Printed.*
2. Auditors' Report on:
 - (a) For 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 12. Sess. Paper No. 33a.
 - (b) For 1940-1941: Laid before the House, 608. Sess. Paper No. 33d.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* mortgages placed in Manitoba from 1936; legal actions taken and solicitors employed, fees paid, etc.: Mr. Winkler, 258. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 33b.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* mortgages held in New Brunswick by the Board and by the Soldier Settlement Board: Mr. Hatfield, 271. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 33c.
5. Order,—Return showing number of applications received for loans, number granted, during past ten years, by provinces; also administrative costs; and cost of British Columbia office: Mr. Reid, 631. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 33f.

Federal constituency of Red Deer, Alberta, purchase of land in, by Government: See *Red Deer, Alberta, Federal constituency of.*

Federal District Commission:

- Report of:
- (a) For 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 12. Sess. Paper No. 14.
 - (b) For 1940-1941: Laid before the House, 608. Sess. Paper No. 14a.

Feeding stuffs for farm use: See *Agriculture, 7.*

Finance Department:

Order in Council transferring control, etc., of War Time Prices and Trade Board to Minister of Finance: Laid before the House, 548. Sess. Paper No. 7c.

See also *Bank of Canada*; also *Foreign Exchange Control Board*; also *Gold from British Columbia*; also *Governor General's Warrants*; also *National Revenue, Department of*, 5; also *Public Accounts of Canada*; also *Royal Canadian Mint*; also *Treasury Board*; also *War Measures Act*; also *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*.

Financial System, nationalization of: See *Supply and Ways and Means*.

Finland, declaration of war upon, by Canada:

Copy of Proclamation re: Laid before the House, 643. Sess. Paper No. 347.
Printed.

Fire Insurance: See *Insurance Companies of Canada*.

Fish and Shellfish, canning of: See *Meats and Canned Foods Act Amendment, bill*.

Fisheries:

1. Report of Department of:
 - (a) For 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 107. Sess. Paper No. 93.
Printed.
 - (b) For 1940-1941: Laid before the House, 652. Sess. Paper No. 93a.
Printed.
2. Return to an Order of the House of July 15, 1940, showing data *re* bounty payments in 1939 and 1940, through Salt Fish Board or otherwise to certain fishermen of Gaspé and Bonaventure Counties and Magdalen Islands: Presented, 20. Sess. Paper No. 114.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* deficiency payments made by the Salt Fish Board to certain Gaspé County fishermen during 1939-1940: Mr. Roy, 34. Presented, 107. Sess. Paper No. 114a.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* fishing gear, etc., supplied to needy fishermen of Gaspé County during 1939-1940: Mr. Roy, 35. Presented, 107. Sess. Paper No. 114b.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* grants or deficiency payments made by the Salt Fish Board to needy fishermen of Matapedia-Matane County, etc.: Mr. Roy, 146. Presented, 195. Sess. Paper No. 114c.
6. Order,—Return showing representations made on behalf of the fishermen of Magdalen Islands; action taken, etc.: Mr. Roy, 154. Presented, 209. Sess. Paper No. 114d.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* distribution of relief funds to needy fishermen in the district of Cheticamp, Inverness County, Nova Scotia, since September, 1940: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 240. Presented, 269. Sess. Paper No. 283.
8. Order,—Copy of all accounts, etc., from 1936 to date *re* bonus payments by Dominion Government to fishermen of Matapedia-Matane County, Quebec: Mr. Roy, 408. Presented, 609. Sess. Paper No. 114e.

See also *Lobsters, Government marketing of, during 1940*; also *Magdalen Islands, help to needy people of*; also *Meat and Canned Foods Act Amendment, bill*.

Fishermen's Loans: See *Farm Loan Board*, 1, 2.

Fishing Bounty Payments for Deep Sea Fisheries: See *Fisheries*, 2.

Fishing gear and supplies for needy fishermen: See *Fisheries*, 4, 6, 8; also *Magdalen Islands, help to needy people of*.

Fishing Licences to United States Vessels to purchase bait, etc.:

1. Order in Council P.C. 4708, dated September 13, 1940, *re*: Laid before the House, 20. Sess. Paper No. 94.
2. Order in Council P.C. 8125, dated October 22, 1941, *re*: Laid before the House, 652. Sess. Paper No. 94a.

Fleet Aircraft Limited:

Order,—Correspondence, etc., with W. J. Sanderson, etc., *re* military training of men employed in war industries: Mr. Bence, 117. Presented, 142. Sess. Paper No. 191a.

See also *Munitions and Supply Department*, 3; also *Munitions and Supply Plants*.

Flin Flon, Manitoba, and Nipawin, Saskatchewan, highway between: See *Mines and Resources, Department of*, 3.

Flour (wheat) prices: See *Wheat and Wheat Flour Prices*.

Food and Drugs Act:

Order,—Correspondence *re* application of sections 11 and 11a of regulations under: Mr. Pouliot, 429. Presented, 610. Sess. Paper No. 303e.

See also *National Revenue, Department of*, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15.

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Foreign Exchange Control Board:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* funds provided for importation of potatoes, fruits, vegetables, tangarines, etc., January 1 to October 31, 1940: Mr. Reid, 32. Presented, 74. Sess. Paper No. 141.

2. Order,—Return showing data *re* funds provided soap and shortening manufacturers for importation of vegetable oil; also quantity imported: Mr. Cardiff, 146. Presented, 153. Sess. Paper No. 200.

3. Review of activities of from June 29, 1940, to March 31, 1941: Laid before the House, 318. Sess. Paper No. 20.

See also *Bank of Canada*; also *War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940*.

Foreign Exchange, use of to retire loans: See *Loans, Retirement of, by use of United States Funds*.

Foreign representatives, diplomatic immunity for: See *Diplomatic immunity accorded foreign representatives*.

Foreigners released from internment: See *Aliens, interned, release of*; also *Defence of Canada Regulations Committee*; also *Defence of Canada Regulations*.

Forsyth, Mr. L. A., K.C., legal fees: See *Bren Machine Guns, investigation re*.

Forty-minute rule, application of: See *Speaker's Rulings*, 1.

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Order,—Return showing data *re* directors and *re* munitions contract at St. Paul l'Ermite, Quebec: Mr. Lacombe, 211. Presented, 227. Sess. Paper No. 256.

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Fruits, potatoes, vegetables, imported, and Foreign Exchange for: See *Potatoes, fresh fruits, vegetables, etc., imported and foreign exchange provided*.

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Fundy Construction Company and MacMillan Construction Company, Government contracts with:

Order,—Return showing data re contracts with various government departments since October 23, 1935: Mr. Hazen, 310. Presented, 610. Sess. Paper No. 336.

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Gardiner, Hon. J. G., resignation of, as Minister of War Services: Copy of letter re: Laid before the House, 505. Sess. Paper No. 326.

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General Biggar: See *Dorothy and Frances, vessel, purchase of by Government*.

General Election, March 26, 1940: See *Chief Electoral Officer*, 1.

General Security Insurance Company of Canada, An Act to incorporate:

Petition for an Act to incorporate, 15. Mr. Fournier (Maisonneuve-Rosemont). Report of Notice, 73. Bill No. 18 (Letter B of the Senate)—An Act to incorporate General Security Insurance Company of Canada; received, 171. 1st R., 196. 2nd R., 300. Reported, 317. 3rd R., 424. R.A., 533. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 34.

German nationals employed in Government departments: See *Civil Service*, 4.

German prisoners of war interned in Canada:

Order,—Return showing data *re* monthly rations supplied to each prisoner: Mr. Nicholson, 115. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 180.

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Gold-filled watches and other jewellery: See *Precious Metals Marking Act, Amendment, bill.*

Gold from British Columbia:

Order,—Return showing data *re*, obtained by Government during past two months: Mr. Johnston (Bow River), 54. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 133.

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Address,—Copy of all Orders in Council authorizing, since August 1, 1939; also statement showing expenditures made: Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas), 36. *Presented, 106.* Sess. Paper No. 22.

Grain Commissioners, Board of:

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See also *Agriculture*; also *Wheat Board*.

Grain Elevators:

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Grain Growers Limited of Winnipeg, Manitoba: See *United Grain Growers Limited, An Act respecting*.

Grain levy of one per cent: See *Prairie Farm Assistance Act*.

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Order,—Return showing all correspondence, etc., during past year in possession of Post Office Department *re* change in postmaster of: Mr. Nicholson, 35. Presented forthwith. Sess. Paper No. 127.

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Order,—Return showing data *re* change in, during 1939: Mr. Coldwell, 230. Presented, 288. Sess. Paper No. 294.

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3. Order,—Return showing number of Members and Senators in active services; in reserve forces; and who served in last war: Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East), 168. Presented, 185. Sess. Paper No. 224.
4. Recommendation, etc., *re* resignation of L. P. J. Desrosiers, Assistant Chief of French Journals: Laid before the House, 482. Concurred in, 517.

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Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, electric power development by: See *Daylight Saving time, extension of*; also *Electric Power*, 1, 2; also *St. Lawrence-Great Lakes Waterways System*.

I**Immigration:**

1. Statement of Permits *re*: Laid before the House, 12. Sess. Paper No. 42.
 2. Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* disposal of Immigration Hall at Falher, Alberta: Mr. Coldwell, 278. Presented, 385. Sess. Paper No. 305.
- For Report on Immigration Branch: See *Mines and Resources, Department of*.
- See also *Refugees admitted to Canada*.

Imports, Exports, Excise and Income of the Dominion of Canada: See *National Revenue, Department of*.**Income of farmers, lawyers and Royal Canadian Mounted Police:**

Order,—Return showing average annual income, 1933-1937; also lawyers in Royal Canadian Mounted Police; also superannuation of Royal Canadian Mounted Police: Mr. Winkler, 164. Presented, 181. Sess. Paper No. 223.

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Resolutions amending Income War Tax Act, adopted in Committee of Ways and Means, 387. Bill No. 87 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act. 1st R., 417. 2nd R., 430. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 430, 433. Reported with amendments, 466. 3rd R., 466. Passed by Senate, 491. R.A., 533. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 18.

See also *Provincial Taxation, scope of*; also *Public Service Rearrangement and Transfer of Duties Act*; also *Toronto and West Toronto, Federal Revenue from Customs, Income Tax, Postal Receipts, etc.*

Income War Tax Branch, National Revenue Department:

Order,—Correspondence, *re* retirement of Mr. Chester Walters from: Mr. Coldwell, 117. Presented, 134. Sess. Paper No. 192.

Income War Tax and Corporation Tax Fields: See *Provincial Taxation, scope of*; also *Supply and Ways and Means*.**Income War Tax on non-resident holders of Provincial Bonds:**

1. Copy of correspondence between the Prime Minister and the Premier of Ontario *re* Dominion tax of 15 per cent on interest received by non-resident holders of Provincial Bonds: Laid before the House, 423. Sess. Paper No. 314.
2. Copy of further correspondence between the Prime Minister and the Premier of Ontario *re* Dominion tax of 15 per cent on interest received by non-resident holders of Provincial Bonds; also request from Ontario *re* Dominion-Provincial Conference to ensure a maximum war effort: Laid before the House, 475. Sess. Paper No. 314a.

Income War Tax on soldiers' incomes: See *National Defence, Department of*, 51.

Indian Act Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 24 (Mr. Crerar)—Regulations *re* buying wild animals and skins from Indians; 1st R., 225. 2nd R., 412. Reported from Committee of the Whole with an amendment, 412. 3rd R., 412. Passed by Senate, 446. R.A., 533. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 19.

See also *Game Export Act*; also *Migratory Birds Convention Act*; also *Migratory Birds Convention Act Amendment, bill*.

Indian Affairs:

1. List of land sales and leases cancelled: Laid before the House, 12. Sess. Paper No. 48.
2. Statement of enfranchisements under the Indian Act: Laid before the House, 12. Sess. Paper No. 49.
3. Regulations respecting mining claims, etc.: Laid before the House, 12. Sess. Paper No. 108.
4. Statement of Loans made out of Revolving Fund during 1940: Laid before the House, 107. Sess. Paper No. 108a.
5. Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* sale of merchantable timber from Dokis Indian Reserve No. 9, District of Parry Sound, Ontario: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 278. Presented, 287. Sess. Paper No. 292.
6. Address,—Correspondence between Ministry of Health, Quebec, and Department of Mines and Resources and others *re* waterworks system on Loretteville Indian Reserve: Mr. Roy, 429. Presented, 609. Sess. Paper No. 331.

For Report of Indian Affairs Branch: See *Mines and Resources, Department of*.

Industrial and Commercial buildings, licence to construct:

Address,—Copy of Order in Council *re*: Mr. Tustin, 290. Presented, 325, 412. Sess. Paper Nos. 101*i*, 101*j*.

Industrial Disputes Investigation Act Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 96 (Mr. McLarty)—Members of Boards not to have pecuniary or other interest in issue under consideration. 1st R., 464. 2nd R., 472. Reported amended from Committee of the Whole, 472. 3rd R., 472. Passed by Senate, 484. R.A., 533. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 20.

See also *Labour Department*.

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Industrial establishments and plants, use of in war work: See *Munitions and Supply Plants*.

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1. Appointment of a Commissioner under, to inquire into coal production in New Brunswick: See *Coal*, 4.
2. Report of Royal Commission *re* labour disturbance at Arvida, Quebec: Laid before the House, 548. Sess. Paper No. 329. Printed.

See also *Labour Department*.

Insurance against unemployment: See *Unemployment Insurance Act*; also *Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, Amendment, bill*.

Insurance Companies of Canada:

Report of Superintendent of Insurance on:

(a) For 1939—Laid before the House, 106, 199. Sess. Paper No. 16. Printed.

(b) For 1940—Laid before the House, 650. Sess. Paper No. 16a. Printed.

See also *Consolidated Fire and Casualty Insurance Company, An Act respecting*; also *General Security Insurance Company of Canada, An Act to incorporate*.

Insurance: See *Civil Service Insurance*; also *Returned Soldiers' Insurance*; also *Unemployment Insurance Act*; also *Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, Amendment, bill*.

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For Report of Interior Branch, see *Mines and Resources, Department of*.

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International Water Supply Company Limited, London, Ontario:

Order,—Return showing data re contracts awarded to, since outbreak of war: Mr. Diefenbaker, 428. Presented, 611. Sess. Paper No. 339.

Internees:

Petition of N. Freed and others for release from Hull, Quebec, internment camp: Mrs. Nielsen. Presented, 635.

See also *Aliens, interned, release of*; also *Defence of Canada Regulations*.

Internment Camps:

Order,—Return showing number and location of camps established during last war, and present war; number of persons interned, etc.: Mr. Roy, 135. Presented, 167. Sess. Paper No. 206.

See also *Aliens, interned, release of*.

Irrigation Projects in Alberta: See *Lethbridge Southeastern Irrigation Project*.

Italian Nationals employed in government departments: See *Civil Service*, 4.

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John Inglis and Company: See *Bren Machine Guns, manufacture of by John Inglis and Company, etc.*

Joint Alaska Highway Commission: See *Alaska Highway Commission.*

Joint Defence Board, Canada-United States: See *Canada-United States Joint Defence Board.*

Judges Act Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 61 (Mr. Church)—Judges not to act as Commissioners; to be bound by decision of Court of final appeal; 1st R., 310.

Judges paid by Federal Government:

1. Order,—Return showing data re; also superannuation paid, allowances, etc., while on Royal Commissions: Mr. McGregor, 55. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 136.
2. Order,—Return showing data re judges on Royal Commissions, Boards of Review (Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act); salaries, allowances, etc.: Mr. McGregor, 116. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 182. Supplementary Return presented, 142. Sess. Paper No. 182a.

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Order,—Return showing rules governing time limit for delivery of judgment by federal courts; also data re Exchequer Court cases under advisement, etc.: Mr. Black (Chateauguay-Huntington), 77.

See also *Collins Bay Penitentiary, Collins Bay, Ontario;* also *Kingston Penitentiary, Portsmouth, Ontario;* also *Lawyers employed by Government.*

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Kenora Indian Reserve, Mineral Claims on: See *Indian Affairs*, 3.

Kingston, Dominion Government property in:

Order,—Return showing data re properties on Johnston and on King Streets leased by government; also other properties owned: Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East), 57. *Presented, 112.* Sess. Paper No. 168.

Kingston Penitentiary, Portsmouth, Ontario:

Order,—Return showing data re staff changes since September, 1939: Mr. Ross (Souris), 115. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 183.

Kirkland Lake Gold Mines: See *Adjournments under Standing Order 31, 2.*

Kuroki and Margo, Saskatchewan, mail routes: See *Sub-Rosa, Saskatchewan, mail route.*

L

Labour Department Act Amendment, bill:

Resolution,—To provide for the appointment of an Associate Deputy Minister of Labour; House to go into Committee on, 464. Resolution adopted, 472. Bill No. 100 (Mr. McLarty)—An Act to amend the Labour Department Act; 1st R., 472. 2nd R. 3rd R., 477. Passed by Senate, 491. R.A., 533. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 21.

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1. Report of: Laid before the House, 84. Sess. Paper No. 66. *Printed.*
2. Order,—Return showing latest unemployment figures: Mr. Castleden, 230. Presented, 303. Sess. Paper No. 68n.
3. Order,—Copy of Report, etc., made by Mr. Justice C. P. McTague *re* dispute at Peck Rolling Mills, Montreal: Mr. MacInnis, 289. Presented, 427. Sess. Paper No. 315.
4. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 3884 of May 30, 1941, amending schedule of Minimum Wage Rates: Laid before the House, 428. Sess. Paper No. 101k.
5. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 4020, dated June 6, 1941, *re* Boards of Conciliation appointed under provisions of Industrial Disputes Investigation Act: Laid before the House, 494. Sess. Paper No. 101l.
7. Copy of Order in Council transferring control and supervision of War Time Prices and Trade Board to Minister of Finance: Laid before the House, 548. Sess. Paper No. 7c.

See also *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*, 8; also *Industrial Disputes Investigation Act Amendment, bill*; also *Pensions and Returned Soldiers' Problems Committee*; also *Royal Commission on disturbance at Arvida, Quebec, Aluminum Plant*.

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Order,—Return showing data *re* including localities; also unemployment figures: Mr. Castleden, 230. Presented, 303. Sess. Paper No. 68n.

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Order,—Return showing data *re* number trained in war emergency training classes or technical training classes and absorbed into war work or war industries in each province: Mr. Diefenbaker, 304. Presented, 377. Sess. Paper No. 139f.

See also *Labour shortage in Canada*; also *Munitions and Supply Plants*, 1, 2.

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1. Order,—Return showing data *re*, employed by any federal department, Board or Commission during 1935-1940 in Province of Manitoba: Mr. Winkler, 135. Presented, 209. Sess. Paper No. 245.
 2. Order,—Return showing data *re* appointments since October 23, 1935: Mr. Aylesworth, 259. Presented, 285. Sess. Paper No. 245a.
 3. Order,—Return showing data *re* payments since October 23, 1935, to J. C. McRuer, K.C.; and to Messrs. McRuer, Mason, etc., for legal services: Mr. Bence, 289. Presented, 412. Sess. Paper No. 308.
 4. Order,—Return showing data *re* employment of and payments, etc., to Burchell, Smith, Parker and Fogo, Halifax, Nova Scotia, since November 1, 1935: Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East), 378. Presented, 610. Sess. Paper No. 337.
 5. Order,—Return showing data *re* employment of and payments since September, 1939, to members of legal profession in Red Deer constituency: Mr. Shaw, 653. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 245b.
- See also Bren Machine Guns, investigation *re*; also Farm Loan Board, 3; also Oil Controller; also Royal Canadian Mounted Police, 2; also Stills, illegal, prosecutions for operation or possession of.*

Lawyers, income of 1933-1937: See *Income of farmers, lawyers and Royal Canadian Mounted Police*, 2.

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See Lawyers employed by Government; also Oil Controller; also Royal Canadian Mounted Police 2; also Stills, illegal, prosecutions for operation or possession of.

Lethbridge Southeastern Irrigation Project:

Address,—Correspondence, etc., between Alberta and Federal Governments since 1935 *re*; also *re* St. Mary River Storage: Mr. Blackmore, 157. Presented, 208. Sess. Paper No. 242.

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Order,—Return showing any requests from government of Quebec Province *re*; action taken, etc.: Mr. Roy, 310. Presented, 321. Sess. Paper No. 301.

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Order,—Return showing requests received by government since July 24, 1940, advocating wartime restrictions: Mr. Aylesworth, 210. Presented, 233. Sess. Paper No. 262.

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Return of *re* Northwest Territories for 1940: Laid before the House, 107. Sess. Paper No. 50a.
See also *Northwest Territories Ordinances*.

Liquor Stills: See *Stills, illegal, prosecution for operation or possession of.***Little Anse, Nova Scotia, breakwater repairs, 1940:**

Order,—Copy of payrolls re: Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East), 136. Presented, 154. Sess. Paper No. 201.

Loans for War Purposes:

Authority for loan up to \$1,300,000,000: See *National Defence and Security (\$1,300,000,000) Aid for, bill.*

Authority for Loan (Supplementary) up to \$135,000,000: See *National Defence and Security (\$135,000,000) Aid for, bill.*

Victory Loan, 1941: Statement *re*: Laid before the House, 629. Sess. Paper No. 345.

Loans and Deposits of Chartered Banks:

Return *re*:

- (a) For 1940: Laid before the House, 106. Sess. Paper No. 23. Printed.
- (b) For 1941: Laid before the House, 650. Sess. Paper No. 23a. Printed.

Loans to Farmers: See *Farm Loan Board*.**Loans, Interest-free:**

Order,—Return showing number and amount of subscriptions to: Mr. Coldwell, 35. Presented, 49. Sess. Paper No. 130.

See also *National Defence and Security (\$1,300,000,000) Aid for, bill.*

Loan and Trust Companies:

Report of Superintendent of Insurance on: Laid before the House, 106. Sess. Paper No. 17. Printed.

Loans, Retirement of, by use of United States Funds:

Order,—Return showing amount of United States funds used during 1939 and 1940 to retire Dominion Loans; guaranteed loans: Mr. Harris (Danforth), 142. Presented, 209. Sess. Paper No. 244.

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Order,—Return showing data *re* firms, individuals, rents, quantities, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 31. Presented, 49. Sess. Paper No. 131.

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Order,—Return showing data re: Mr. MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria), 117. Presented, 146. Sess. Paper No. 195.

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1. Report of Chairman of Wartime Requirements Board: See *Munitions and Supply Department*, 3.
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McKerlie, Jardine, Employment of by Department of National Defence:

1. Order,—Return showing data re: Mr. Maybank, 271. Presented forthwith. Sess. Paper No. 287.
2. Order,—Return showing data re service in the Great War; also re British citizenship: Mr. Pouliot, 406. Presented, 470. Sess. Paper No. 287a.
3. Order,—Return showing data re service record in the Department, positions occupied, salary changes, recommendations, etc.: Mr. Pouliot, 406. Presented, 471. Sess. Paper No. 287b.

McRuer, J. C., K.C., employment of by Government: See *Lawyers employed by Government*, 3.**McTague, Mr. Justice C. P., report re Peck Rolling Mills:** See *Labour Department*, 3.**M****Machine Guns:** See *Bren Machine Guns, manufacture of by John Inglis and Company, etc.***Mackenzie Constituency, Saskatchewan, Census Commissioner:** See *Census*, 2.**Magazines and newspapers banned:** See *"Life" Magazine, banning of; also Newspapers and periodicals banned.***Magdalen Islands, help to needy people of:**

1. Order,—Return showing whether request for, has been received by government; action taken: Mr. Roy, 35. Presented, 111. Sess. Paper No. 162.
2. Order,—Return showing representations made on behalf of the fishermen, action taken, etc.: Mr. Roy, 154. Presented, 209. Sess. Paper No. 114d.

Mail Routes: See *Post Office Department; also Rural Mail Routes.***Malton and Toronto Island Airports:** See *Toronto Airports.***Management-fee and Cost-plus Contracts:** See *Munitions and Supply Contracts*, 4, 6.

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Marine Department: For Report of, see *Transport Department, 1.*

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Matapedia-Matane County Fishermen, grants to, etc.: See *Fisheries, 5, 8.*

Meat and Canned Foods Act Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 14 (Mr. Michaud)—fish and shellfish; 1st R., 124. 2nd R., 217. Reported from Committee of the Whole with amendments, 217. 3rd R., 217. Passed by Senate, 236. R.A., 250. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 6.

Meat Supplies for armed forces: See *Beef (canned), imports of during 1939 and 1940; also Munitions and Supply Contracts, 13, 14.*

Members, Changes in:

1. New Member: Cora T. Casselman (Edmonton East), 487. Introduced, 489.
2. Vacancies: Frederick Clayton Casselman (Edmonton East), deceased, 253. Right Honourable Ernest Lapointe (Quebec East), deceased, 636. Arthur B. Damude (Welland), deceased, 636. Hermas Deslauriers (St. Mary), deceased, 636. Alan Cockeram (York South), resigned, 636, 637.

See also *House of Commons.*

Menzies, the Right Honourable R. G., Prime Minister of Australia, formal welcome to:

Motion (Mr. Mackenzie King)—That sitting be suspended during pleasure and that speeches during welcome be inserted in House of Commons Debates; agreed to, 296.

Merchant Shipping Board: See *Canadian Shipping Board; also Wartime Merchant Shipping Board.*

Middlings and other mill feeds, for farm use: See *Agriculture, 7.*

Migratory Birds Convention Act Amendment, bill :

Bill No. 5 (Mr. Black, Yukon)—extension of open season in Yukon for shooting migratory birds: 1st R., 60. Order for 2nd R. discharged, and bill withdrawn, 272.

Migratory Birds Convention Act:

1. Return of Orders in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 13. Sess. Paper No. 51.
2. Return,—Copy of correspondence, etc., since 1935, *re* application of, to Yukon Territory; also *re* Game Ordinance of Yukon: Mr. Black (Yukon), 78. Presented, 113. Sess. Paper No. 51b.

Migratory Birds Convention Act—Concluded.

3. Return,—Copy of all regulations *re*, now in effect in Yukon Territory:
Mr. Black (Yukon), 78. Presented, 107. Sess. Paper No. 51a.
See also *Bird Day, An Act respecting a National*; also *Game Export Act*.

Military Forces of Canada: See *National Defence, Department of*, 6.

Military Training Camps in Quebec Province: See *National Defence, Department of*, 33.

Military Training of Japanese and Chinese: See *Orientals in British Columbia*.

Military Training of University Students: See *National Defence, Department of*, 15.

Militia Act Amendment, bill:

- Bill No. 3 (Mr. Church)—exemptions from liability to service—conscientious objectors; 1st R., 48.
See also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, Amendment, bill*.

Militia General Orders: See *National Defence, Department of*, 3.

Milk and butter prices, storage, etc.: See *Agriculture*, 5.

Mill feeds for farm use: See *Agriculture*, 7.

Mineral Claims on Indian Reserves: See *Indian Affairs*, 3.

Mineral exports to Japan:

- Order,—Return showing data *re* licences applied for, refused, granted, etc.;
also quantities exported, etc.: Mr. MacInnis, 114. *Presented forthwith*.
Sess. Paper No. 176.

Mines, Forests and Waters Committee:

Committee appointed, 45.

Mines and Resources, Department of:

1. Report of:
 - (a) For 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 176, 262. Sess. Paper No. 41. *Printed*.
 - (b) For 1940-1941: Laid before the House, 623. Sess. Paper No. 41a. *Printed*.
2. Coal, used in iron and steel manufacture, administration of Act *re*, transferred to: Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 105. Sess. Paper No. 7a.
3. Order,—Return showing engineers' reports for 1938, 1939 and 1940 *re* proposed highway between Nipawin, Saskatchewan, and Flin Flon, Manitoba: Mr. Nicholson, 117. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 186.

See also *Fundy Construction Company and MacMillan Construction Company, Government contracts with*; also *Game Export Act*; also *Quebec City, Ordnance and Admiralty Lands used by*.

Minimum Wage Rates: See *Labour Department*.

Ministers of the Crown, motor car allowance to: See *Motor car allowance to Ministers of the Crown.*

Ministers of the Crown, Radio Speeches of: See *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*, 5; also *Prime Minister.*

Ministers of the Crown and Secretarial Staff travelling expenses:

Order,—Return showing data re for fiscal years 1939-1940 and 1940-1941:

Mr. Stokes, 258. Presented, 610. Sess. Paper No. 335.

See also *Private Railway Cars owned by Dominion Government.*

Minnesota and Ontario Power Company: See *Ontario and Minnesota Power Company, Limited, An Act respecting.*

Mint: See *Royal Canadian Mint.*

Minto-Chipman coal mining district, New Brunswick: See *Coal*, 4.

Miscellaneous Private Bills:

1. Committee appointed, 42.
2. Reports, 313, 376, 434 (leave to sit), 441, 479.
3. Reports concurred in, 434 (forthwith).

Mondays, Government precedence on, 114.

Montreal Harbour: See *National Harbours Board.*

Montreal Terminals: See *Canadian National Railways, Montreal Terminals.*

Moose Jaw Airport, establishment of: See *Empire Air Training Plan*, 1, 5.

Morning Sittings, 430.

Mossbank, Saskatchewan, Airport:

1. Order,—Return showing data re costs, electric pumps, water supply, etc.: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 154. Presented, 213. Sess. Paper No. 228b.
2. Order,—Return showing data re site, contracts, grading, water supply, coal supply: Mr. Coldwell, 156. Presented, 191. Sess. Paper No. 228.
3. Order,—Correspondence, reports, etc., re establishment of; also re water supply: Mr. Diefenbaker, 378.

See also *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada*, 4.

Motion Picture Bureau:

Control and supervision of transferred from Department of Trade and Commerce to National Film Board, Orders in Council re: Laid before the House, 493, 548. Sess. Papers Nos. 7b, 7c.

Motion Picture theatre tickets, taxation on:

Order,—Return showing data re provincial taxation on: Mr. Hansell, 310. Presented, 382. Sess. Paper No. 304.

Motor car accidents, increased penalties: See *Criminal Code Amendment, bill.*

Motor car allowance to Ministers of the Crown:

Order,—Return showing data *re* during 1940 and 1941: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 295. Presented, 310. Sess. Paper No. 298.

Motor cars for use of National Defence Headquarters Staffs:

1. Order,—Return showing number purchased, makes, costs, names of users, etc.: Mr. Cockeram, 143. Presented, 176. Sess. Paper No. 217.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* cars used by Ottawa staff, number, make, cost, upkeep, etc.: Mr. Pouliot, 382. Presented, 446. Sess. Paper No. 321.

Motor cars, vessels, etc., seized: See *National Revenue, Department of*, 7.

Mounted Police: See *Royal Canadian Mounted Police*.

Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938:

Report of the operation of, for year ended December 31, 1940: Laid before the House, 250. Sess. Paper No. 29.

Munitions and Supply Contracts:

1. Record of contracts awarded for month of July, 1940, with amendments to previous records, July 14, 1939, to June 30, 1940: Laid before the House, 11. Sess. Paper No. 104. *Printed*.
2. Record of contracts awarded for month of August, 1940, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939, to July 31, 1940: Laid before the House, 30. Sess. Paper No. 104a. *Printed*.
3. Record of contracts awarded for month of September, 1940, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939, to August 31, 1940: Laid before the House, 120. Sess. Paper No. 104b. *Printed*.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* cost-plus and management-fee contracts awarded by the government since September, 1939: Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), 124. Presented, 255. Sess. Paper No. 104h.
5. Record of contracts awarded for month of October, 1940, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939, to September 30, 1940: Laid before the House, 128. Sess. Paper No. 104c. *Printed*.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* cost-plus and management-fee contracts (exceeding \$1,000,000) awarded by government departments or boards, etc., since September 1, 1939, with any revisions, etc., to date: Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury), 136. Presented, 255. Sess. Paper No. 104g.
7. Address,—Correspondence, etc., between Board and New Brunswick Hydro Commission *re* supply of electric power for: Mr. Hatfield, 157. Presented, 208. Sess. Paper No. 241.
8. Address,—Correspondence, etc., between Board and New Brunswick Government *re* securing orders for New Brunswick firms: Mr. Hatfield, 157. Presented, 176. Sess. Paper No. 219.
9. Record of contracts awarded for month of November, 1940, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939, to October 31, 1940: Laid before the House, 161. Sess. Paper No. 104d. *Printed*.
10. Order,—Return showing data *re* contracts awarded in British Columbia from January 1, 1939, to date, including purchase of property for seaplane and aeroplane bases, etc.: Mr. Hanson (Skeena), 186. Presented, 204. Sess. Paper No. 104f.

Munitions and Supply Contracts—Concluded.

11. Record of contracts awarded for month of December, 1940, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939, to November 30, 1940: Laid before the House, 196. Sess. Paper No. 104e. *Printed.*
12. Order,—Return showing data *re* Foundation Company Limited and Canadian Car Munitions Limited, and contracts obtained by, for manufacture of munitions: Mr. Lacombe, 211. Presented, 227. Sess. Paper No. 256.
13. Order,—Return showing data *re* meat supplies for Military District No. 11, during 1940: Mr. Tustin, 221. Presented, 229. Sess. Paper No. 255a.
14. Order,—Return showing data *re* claims made for meat supplies not up to specifications, rebates obtained during 1940, 1941, contractors, etc.: Mr. Cardiff, 221. Presented, 229. Sess. Paper No. 255b.
15. Order,—Return showing data *re* bacon supplies for Trenton airport: Mr. Stokes, 235. Presented, 269. Sess. Paper No. 282.
16. Order,—Return showing data *re* contract with Canada Packers Limited, for supply of butter, etc.: Mr. Lacombe, 304. Presented, 415. Sess. Paper No. 307a.
17. Record of contracts awarded for month of January, 1941, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939, to December 31, 1940: Laid before the House, 325. Sess. Paper No. 104i. *Printed.*
18. Order,—Return showing data *re* contract with Canada Packers, Limited; also *re* butter supplies for camps at St. Jerome, Joliette and Sorel: Mr. Lacombe, 407. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 307.
19. Record of contracts awarded for the month of February, 1941, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939, to January 31, 1941: Laid before the House, 608. Sess. Paper No. 104j.
20. Record of contracts awarded for the month of March, 1941, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939, to February 28, 1941: Laid before the House, 608. Sess. Paper No. 104k.
21. Record of contracts awarded for the month of April, 1941, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939, to March 31, 1941: Laid before the House, 608. Sess. Paper No. 104l.
22. Record of contracts awarded for the month of May, 1941, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939, to April 30, 1941: Laid before the House, 609. Sess. Paper No. 104m.
23. Record of contracts awarded for the month of June, 1941, with amendments to previous records from July 14, 1939, to May 31, 1941: Laid before the House, 609. Sess. Paper No. 104n.

See also *Beef (canned), imports of during 1939 and 1940;* also *Bren Machine Guns, manufacture of by John Inglis and Company, etc.;* also *Canada-United States Joint Defence Production Committee;* also *Fundy Construction Company and MacMillan Construction Company, Government contracts with;* also *Labour Department;* also *Munitions and Supply Plants;* also *War Expenditures Committee.*

Munitions and Supply Department:

1. Address,—Copy of Orders in Council *re* appointment and powers of controllers; also regulations issued by, or by Wartime Industries Control Board: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 58. Presented, 106, 208. Sess. Papers Nos. 152, 152a.

Munitions and Supply Department—Concluded.

2. Resignation of W. J. Sanderson—See *Sanderson, W. J.*
 3. Copy of Report of H. R. MacMillan, Chairman of the Wartime Requirements Board, on production of the Department of Munitions and Supply: Laid before the House, 146. Sess. Paper No. 196.
 4. Order,—Return showing data *re* crude oil production in Western Canada, steps taken to increase same; quantities imported, etc.: Mr. Hoblitzell, 186. Presented, 204. Sess. Paper No. 221a.
 5. Broadcasting, control of, transferred to Minister of National War Services, Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 493. Sess. Paper No. 7b.
 6. Order,—Return showing number, cost, location, taxation, etc., of Crown Properties established by, during this war: Mr. Church, 626.
- See also *Lawyers employed by Government*; also *Oil Controller*.

Munitions and Supply Plants:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* privately-owned plants to which Canadian or British governments contribute funds for equipment and upkeep; control over operations, profits, wages, etc.: Mr. Coldwell, 33. Presented, 69. Sess. Paper No. 123b.
 2. Order,—Return showing data *re* plants purchased or erected, etc., by Canadian or British governments; also data *re* directors, capitalization, powers, duties, control, wages, labour conditions, disposal, etc.: Mr. Coldwell, 33. Presented, 70. Sess. Paper No. 123a.
 3. Order,—Return showing data *re* corporations created under the Department of Munitions and Supply: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 34. Presented forthwith. Sess. Paper No. 123.
 4. Order,—Return showing data *re* demurrage payments to Canadian National Railway and Canadian Pacific Railway by Government since outbreak of war: Mr. Aylesworth, 192. Presented, 249, 381. Sess. Paper Nos. 266, 266a.
- See also *Bren Machine Guns, manufacture of by John Inglis and Company, etc.*; also *Canada-United States Joint Defence Production Committee*; also *Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada*; also *Sanderson, W. J.*

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Naas River Works at Aiyansh, British Columbia: See *Aiyansh, Naas River, B.C., Federal Government works at.*

National Battlefields Commission:

- Report of:
- (a) For 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 12. Sess. Paper No. 28.
 - (b) For 1940-1941: Laid before the House, 608. Sess. Paper No. 28a.

National Bird Day: See *Bird Day, An Act respecting a National*.

National Construction Company Limited, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan:

- Order,—Return showing amount of contracts awarded to; incorporation; capitalization, directors, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 77. Presented, 113. Sess. Paper No. 171.

National Defence, Department of:

1. Report of:
 - (a) For 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 12, 106. Sess. Paper No. 73. *Printed.*
 - (b) For 1940-1941: Laid before the House, 621, 652. Sess. Paper No. 73a. *Printed.*
2. Copies of Naval General Orders: Laid before the House, 16, 110, 652. Sess. Paper Nos. 75, 75a, 75b.
3. Copies of General Orders to Militia: Laid before the House, 12, 107, 652. Sess. Paper Nos. 74, 74a, 74b.
4. Copies of General Orders to Royal Canadian Air Force: Laid before the House, 14, 124. Sess. Paper Nos. 99, 99a.
5. Order,—Return to an Order of the House of 15th July, 1940, showing data *re* Chaplain Services for Army, Navy and Air Force; regulations *re* appointment, correspondence, orders in council, etc.: Presented, 29, 56. Sess. Paper Nos. 116, 116a.
6. Order,—Return showing data as of 1st November, 1940, *re* defence forces of Canada at home and abroad; recruiting for, etc.: Mr. Church, 30. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 118.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* applicants for air force; number not yet called up, etc.: Mr. Esling, 31. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 128.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* the Controller of Naval Information: Mr. Ross (Souris), 31. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 129.
9. Order,—Return showing data *re* lumber and hutments at Sussex and Fredericton military camps: Mr. Hatfield, 32. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 120.
10. Order,—Return showing data *re* purchase, etc., of garbage cans for military camps: Mr. Hatfield, 32. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 121.
11. Order,—Return showing data by Provinces *re* enlistments and commissions granted in armed forces since July 1, 1939: Mr. Fair, 32. Presented, 111. Sess. Paper No. 118d.
12. Order,—Return showing data *re* buildings at the supply depot in East Calgary: Mr. Johnston (Bow River), 33. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 122. (See also No. 19).
13. Order,—Return showing data *re* six United States destroyers made available to the Canadian Navy; alteration costs, etc.: Mr. Hazen, 34. Presented, 110. Sess. Paper No. 156.
14. Order,—Copy of contracts, etc., with private concerns or associations *re* control and operation of Elementary Flying Schools under Empire Air Training Plan: Mr. MacInnis, 36. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 126.
15. Order,—Correspondence, etc., between government and universities *re* military training of university students: Mr. Coldwell, 36. Presented, 610. Sess. Paper No. 334.
16. Order,—Copy of contract with Quebec Airways Training Limited *re* construction of flying school at Cap-de-la-Madeleine: Mr. Roy, 37. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 126a.
17. Order,—Return showing data *re* Connaught Rifle Ranges: Mr. Boucher, 55. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 135.

National Defence, Department of—Continued.

18. Order,—Return showing data *re* boots, battle dress, blankets, braces, shirts, greatcoats, delivered to the government: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 55. Presented, 83. Sess. Paper No. 148.
19. Order,—Return showing contract price for each building at the supply depot in East Calgary: Mr. Johnston (Bow River), 56. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 122a. (See also No. 12.)
20. Order,—Return showing number of airmen and soldiers killed while in training in Canada by accidents on railways, on highways or otherwise; inquests, etc.: Mr. Church, 57. Presented, 112. Sess. Paper No. 167.
21. Order,—Return showing data *re* rejections for medical reasons of enlisted men in C.A.S.F., since September, 1939: Mr. Bruce, 58. Presented, 70. Sess. Paper No. 118a.
22. Order,—Return showing data *re* men refusing to report for military training; government action: Mr. Coldwell, 74. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 118b.
23. Order,—Copy of Regulations, if any, prohibiting officers in Canadian forces who are professional men (lawyers, etc.), from carrying on private practice: Mr. McGregor, 74. *Presented forthwith* re *Army and Air Force*; presented for Navy, 110. Sess. Paper Nos. 142, 142a.
24. Order,—Return showing wages paid carpenters at Valcartier and Camp Borden Military Camps: Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency), 76. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 144.
25. Order,—Return showing data *re* hospital accommodation for Canada's armed forces: Mr. Church, 76. *Presented forthwith*, re *Army and Air Force.* Sess. Paper No. 145a.
26. Order,—Return showing data *re* Christmas leave regulations for the armed forces, civil service, etc.: Mr. Church, 76. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 145.
27. Order,—Copy of correspondence, etc., received since declaration of war urging free railway travel; and a system of insurance for the armed forces: Mr. Church, 78. Presented, 113. Sess. Paper No. 174.
28. Order,—Return showing data *re* civil servants now doing office work in defence services receiving higher salaries than in their civil positions: Mr. Purdy, 116. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 181.
29. Order,—Return showing data *re* stoves purchased for airport at North Sydney and Barracks at Sydney Mines, N.S.: Mr. MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria), 116. Presented, 132. Sess. Paper No. 189.
30. Order,—Return showing data *re* cost, etc., of properties at Reserve Mines, Centreville and Chapel Hill, N.S., taken over for defence purposes: Mr. MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria), 117. Presented, 137. Sess. Paper No. 193.
31. Order,—Return showing data *re* construction, etc., of Barracks at Centreville and Chapel Hill, N.S.: Mr. MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria), 117. Presented, 132. Sess. Paper No. 190.
32. Address,—Orders in Council, rules, regulations, etc., issued under various acts *re* recruiting, pay, allowances, etc., of Canada's armed forces: Mr. Church, 117. Presented, 142. Sess. Paper No. 118e.
33. Order,—Return showing data *re* establishment of military training camps in certain areas of Quebec Province: Mr. Roy, 142. Presented, 164. Sess. Paper No. 204.

National Defence, Department of—Continued.

34. Order,—Return showing data *re* establishment of Debert, N.S., airport and military camp: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 142. Presented, 172. Sess. Paper No. 213.
35. Order,—Return showing data *re* ships in Navy; aeroplane production; automotive production for military purposes; naval and field gun manufacture, etc.: Mr. Bruce, 143. Presented, 269. Sess. Paper No. 279.
36. Order,—Return showing data *re* motor cars purchased for official use by Headquarters Staffs: Mr. Cockeram, 143. Presented, 176. Sess. Paper No. 217.
37. Order,—Return showing data *re* enlistments by provinces, discharges granted; number invalidated home from overseas; re-establishment efforts: Mr. Cockeram, 143. Presented, 219. Sess. Paper No. 118f.
38. Order,—Return showing data *re* establishment of a military training camp at Thetford Mines, Quebec: Mr. Lafontaine, 147. Presented, 277. Sess. Paper No. 288.
39. Order,—Return showing effective strength of Royal Canadian Air Force, enlistments by provinces, nationalities, etc.: Mr. Roy, 154. Presented, 189. Sess. Paper No. 128b.
40. Order,—Return showing order prohibiting "hitch-hiking" by members of armed forces, also data *re* efforts to secure cheap railway fares: Mr. Church, 164. Presented, 186. Sess. Paper No. 225. (See also Nos. 54, 62.)
41. Order,—Return showing data *re* members of the Senate and of the House of Commons serving in the armed forces, and who served in the last war: Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East), 168. Presented, 185. Sess. Paper No. 224.
42. Order,—Return showing data *re* employment of Mr. Hales Ross of Edmonton, Alberta: Mr. Shaw, 169. Presented, 191. Sess. Paper No. 229.
43. Order,—Return showing data *re* supply of artificial dentures for members of the armed forces: Mr. Boucher, 169. Presented, 191. Sess. Paper No. 230.
44. Order,—Return showing data *re* purchase and alteration of the Shaver Funeral Home, on First Street East, Calgary, for use as Officers' Quarters: Mr. Hansell, 178. Presented, 189. Sess. Paper No. 227.
45. Order,—Return showing data *re* monthly payments to Canadian Pacific Railway and Canadian National Railways since start of war for transportation of armed forces in Canada: Mr. Church, 192. Presented, 233. Sess. Paper No. 260.
46. Order,—Return showing data *re* Aldershot, N.S., military camp from September 1, 1939, to February 28, 1941, including details *re* tenders, contracts, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 192. Presented, 287. Sess. Paper No. 291.
47. Order,—Return showing data *re* Lauzon, Quebec, military buildings, costs, feeding arrangements for troops, R.C.M.P. investigations and reports, etc.: Mr. Roy, 193. Presented, 248. Sess. Paper No. 265.
48. Order,—Return showing data *re* members of armed forces eligible for or receiving trade pay: Mr. Shaw, 201. Presented, 234. Sess. Paper No. 261.
49. Copy of Reserve Army (Special) Regulations, 1941, in connection with the Training Plan: Laid before the House, 199. Sess. Paper No. 101f. (See also *War Measures Act.*)

National Defence, Department of—Continued.

50. Order,—Return showing data *re* operation of canteens in Canadian Army Camps: Mr. Shaw, 220. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 251.
51. Order,—Return showing data *re* pay and allowances of officers in the Army, Navy and Air Force; also total army strength; Income Tax payable, etc.: Mr. LaCroix (Quebec Montmorency), 230. Presented, 269. Sess. Paper No. 280.
52. Order,—Return showing data *re* Jardine McKerlie: Mr. Maybank, 271. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 287. (See also *McKerlie, Jardine, Employment of by Department of National Defence.*)
53. Order,—Return showing data *re* men called up in each military district for military service under National War Service Regulations: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 279. Presented, 612. Sess. Paper 118h.
54. Order,—Return showing data *re* posting of notices *re* "hitch-hiking" by members of the armed forces: Mr. Church, 296. Presented, 470. Sess. Paper No. 225a. (See also Nos. 40; 62.)
55. Order,—Return showing data *re* Quebec and Lindsay Arsenal employees, sixteen years of age or less, wages, etc.: Mr. LaCroix (Quebec-Montmorency), 304. Presented, 314. Sess. Paper No. 299.
56. Order,—Return showing enlistments in armed forces by provinces from September 1, 1940 to March 31, 1941: Mr. Church, 322.
57. Order,—Return showing data *re* property purchased near Victoriaville, Quebec: Mr. Bence, 322. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 302.
58. Order,—Return showing data *re* wages paid to male and female employees of Dominion Arsenals; also application of National Defence Tax: Mr. Parent, 322. Presented, 414. Sess. Paper No. 299a.
59. Order,—Return showing data *re* furnishings and repairs since June 10, 1940, in various branches of: Mr. Pouliot, 323. Presented, 434 (Partial). Sess. Paper No. 320. Supplementary Return, 476. Sess. Paper No. 320a.
60. Order,—Return showing data *re* motor cars and chauffeurs available for Ottawa Staff of: Mr. Pouliot, 382. Presented, 446. Sess. Paper No. 321.
61. Order,—Return showing data *re* application of Wasserman test to members of the armed forces: Mr. Pouliot, 420. Presented, 433. Sess. Paper No. 318.
62. Order,—Return showing data *re* members of the armed forces at Camp Borden and Petawawa fined for "hitch-hiking"; also authorization for action taken and disposition of fines: Mr. Church, 464. Presented, 611. Sess. Paper No. 225b. (See also Nos. 40; 54.)
63. Order,—Return showing data *re* enlistments by Provinces from September, 1939, to October 31, 1941; number overseas, etc.: Mr. Church, 653. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 118k.
64. Meat Supplies for Armed Forces: See *Beef (canned), imports of during 1939 and 1940;* also *Munitions and Supply Contracts,* 13, 14.
65. Veterans' Welfare Division, establishment of: See *Pensions and National Health Department,* 4.

National Defence, Department of—Concluded.

See also *Alaska Highway Commission*; also *Air Cadet League of Canada*; also *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada*; also *Airports and Landing Fields in Newfoundland*; *Beef (canned), imports of during 1939 and 1940*; also *Canada-United States Joint Defence Board*; also *Canada-United States Joint Defence Production Committee*; also *Chaplain Services for Army, Navy and Air Force*; also *Conscientious objectors to military service*; also *Empire Air Training Plan*; also *Fundy Construction Company and MacMillan Construction Company, Government contracts with*; also *McKerlie, Jardine, employment of by Department of National Defence*; also *Militia Act Amendment, bill*; also *Munitions and Supply Contracts*; also *Munitions and Supply Plants*; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, Amendment, bill*; also *National War Services Department*; also *National War Services Regulations*; also *Oil Controller*; also *Orientals in British Columbia*; also *Ottawa Government Buildings*; also *Provincial Properties offered to Government for war purposes*; also *Quebec City, Ordnance and Admiralty, land used by*; also *Royal Canadian Air Force*; also *Rush-Bagot Agreement, 1817, Interpretation of*; also *Vessels purchased or leased by Government*; also *War Expenditures Committee*; also *War Measures Act*.

National Defence and Security (\$1,300,000,000) Aid for, Bill:

Resolution,—To provide for expenditures, etc., in connection with; House to go into Committee on, this day (Standing Order 60 suspended), 121. Motion proposed for Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair, 121. Debate adjourned, 121. Debate resumed 126. Amendment (Mr. Coldwell)—Interest-free loans and public ownership of financial system, 126. Ruled out of order on the ground that at this stage it was not permissible to amend the Resolution, 126. Debate resumed and adjourned, 126. Motion agreed to, 129. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 129, 132, 144, 152, 169, 173, 179, 182, 184, 187, 190, 193, 197, 201. Resolution adopted, 205. Bill No. 19 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security; 1st R., 206. 2nd R., 208. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 208, 212. Reported, 214. Ordered for a third reading later this day, 214. 3rd R. moved, 215. Amendment (Mr. Coldwell)—To refer Bill back with instructions re levying of interest-free loans, 215. Debate resumed, 215. Sub-amendment (Mr. Quelch)—Interest-free loans from Bank of Canada, 215. Mr. Speaker ruled sub-amendment out of order as changing bill from a loan bill to a part loan and part taxation measure, 215. Amendment negatived (yeas 8; nays 167), 215. 3rd R., 216. Passed by Senate, 225. R.A., 251. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 11.

See also *War Expenditures Committee*.

National Defence and Security (\$135,000,000) Aid for, Bill:

Resolution,—To provide for expenditures, etc., in connection with, for the year ending 31st March, 1941; House to go into Committee on, 221. Resolution adopted, 231. Bill No. 25 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security; 1st R., 231. 2nd R., 234. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 234, 236. Reported, 241. 3rd R., 241. Passed by Senate, 248. R.A., 251. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 10.

National Defence for Air:

Order,—Return showing data *re* vacuum cleaners for cleaning furnaces, required by Department: Mr. Homuth, 619. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 343.

See also *Munitions and Supply Contracts*; also *National Defence, Department of*; also *Savard, Adjutor*.

National Film Board:

Control and supervision of the Government Motion Picture Bureau, except still photograph section, transferred from Department of Trade and Commerce to; Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 493, 548. Sess. Paper No. 7b, 7c.

National Gallery of Canada:

Report of:

- (a) For 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 121. Sess. Paper No. 53. *Printed.*
- (b) For 1940-1941: Laid before the House, 652. Sess. Paper No. 53a. *Printed.*

National Harbours Board:

1. Annual Report of, for 1940: Laid before the House, 420. Sess. Paper No. 83. *Printed.*
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* rates of pay, hours of work, etc., of various employees of Board at Vancouver, Montreal and Halifax, as at December 31, 1940: Mr. Isnor, 134. *Presented,* 186. Sess. Paper No. 83a.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* wage or salary increases or decreases to employees at Quebec; also wage scales at various other ports: Mr. Parent, 383. *Presented,* 609. Sess. Paper No. 83b.

National Housing Act:

Report on operation of to December 31, 1940; and on The Home Improvement Loans Guarantee Act to October 31, 1940: Laid before the House, 195. Sess. Paper No. 231.

See also *Homes Improvement Loans Guarantee Act*; also *Wartime Housing Limited*.

National Parks Act Amendment, bill:

Resolution,—To withdraw certain lands from the Prince Albert National Park and change boundaries thereof; House to go into Committee on, 158. Resolution adopted, 206. Bill No. 20 (Mr. Crerar)—An Act to amend The National Parks Act; 1st R., 206. 2nd R., 232. Reported, 232.

See also *Alberta Natural Resources Act Amendment, bill*.

National Registration in August, 1940:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* by constituencies; cost, number, etc.: Mr. Hazen, 34. *Presented,* 107. Sess. Paper No. 139a.
2. Order,—Return showing number registered, cost in each constituency, etc., printing costs, etc.: Mr. Hansell, 57. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 139.
3. Statistical Tables with data *re* Province of Ontario registrants: Laid before the House, 173. Sess. Paper No. 139b.

National Registration in August, 1940—Concluded.

4. Copy of Preliminary Report on, including tables showing data *re* age, conjugal condition, racial origin, language, education, etc., for Dominion and for Provinces: Laid before the House, 239. Sess. Paper No. 139c.
5. Copy of Tabulation of specialized occupations for Canada and for the Provinces classified according to age groups and sex: Laid before the House, 239. Sess. Paper No. 139d.
6. Statistical Tables for the whole of Canada of specialized occupations and classified according to age groups and sex: Laid before the House, 295. Sess. Paper No. 139e.

See also *Labour supply for war industries*; also *War Measures Act*.

National Research Council:

Reports of:

- (a) For 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 74. Sess. Paper No. 70. *Printed.*
- (b) For 1940-1941: Laid before the House, 623. Sess. Paper No. 70a. *Printed.*

National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* National Registration in August, 1940; number, male, female, cost, etc.: Mr. Hazen, 34. Presented, 107. Sess. Paper No. 139a.
2. Order,—Copy of all rules and regulations under, issued by Order in Council or otherwise: Mr. Church, 58. Presented, 108. Sess. Paper No. 118c.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* men refusing to report for training; also objections from certain factories; action proposed by government in connection therewith: Mr. Coldwell, 74. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 118b.
4. Address,—Orders in Council, correspondence, *re* liability of Doukhobors for military training, etc.: Mr. Diefenbaker, 290. Presented, 414. Sess. Paper No. 311.
5. Order in Council P.C. 8488 of October 31, 1941: creation of certain divisions of the Department of National War Services: Laid before the House, 615. Sess. Paper No. 118i.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* Orders in Council passed under: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 621. Presented, 650. Sess. Paper No. 348.
7. Order in Council P.C. 8406 of October 31, 1941: evidence of notification: Laid before the House, 652. Sess. Paper No. 118j.

See also *Labour shortage in Canada*; also *National Defence, Department of*, 32; also *National War Services Department*; also *National War Services Regulations*; also *Sanderson, W. J.*

National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 4 (Mr. Church)—exemptions from liability to service; conscientious objectors, etc.; 1st R., 54.

See also *Militia Act Amendment, bill*.

National Revenue, Department of;

1. Report of:
 - (a) For 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 48. Sess. Paper No. 64. *Printed.*
 - (b) For 1940-1941: Laid before the House, 615. Sess. Paper No. 64a. *Printed.*

National Revenue, Department of—Concluded.

2. Address,—Copies of Orders in Council or departmental orders since October 23, 1935 *re* fixing of values for duty: Mr. McGregor, 36. Presented, 54. Sess. Paper No. 132.
3. Order,—Return showing revenue collected each year from 1935, through income tax, sales tax, excise tax and excise duty, special excise tax, customs duties, etc.: Mr. Ross (Souris), 56. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 138.
4. Order,—Return showing ordinary and special revenues from 1936 to 1939, inclusive; expenditures on administration; interest on debt; railway deficits; contributions to provinces; population, etc.: Mr. Leclerc, 56. Presented, 112. Sess. Paper No. 166.
5. Order,—Copy of applications, etc., made by Toronto Transportation Commission to Department of Finance and Reports and replies thereto *re* exemption from Customs Duties of certain new car parts: Mr. Church, 164. Presented, 233. Sess. Paper No. 258.
6. Order,—Statement of customs duties, excise duties and other revenues collected at Toronto or West Toronto during last year of record: Mr. Church, 230. Presented, 269. Sess. Paper No. 281.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* seizures under the Excise Act of motor cars, vessels, etc., during 1939, 1940, 1941; also disposition of certain interest claims: Mr. Stokes, 259. Presented, 270. Sess. Paper No. 284.
8. Order,—Return showing Great War Taxation still in force, and revenue from in 1940 and 1941: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 270. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 138a.
9. Order,—Return showing Great War Taxation repealed; also data *re* revenue from: Mr. Bence, 322. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 138c.
10. Order,—Return showing departmental regulations *re* labelling, etc., of various kinds of gin; also data *re* various types of gin: Mr. Pouliot, 323. Presented, 381. Sess. Paper No. 303.
11. Order,—Return showing data *re* lack of compliance with departmental regulations by certain distillers producing gin; action taken, etc.: Mr. Pouliot, 323. Presented, 386. Sess. Paper No. 303a.
12. Order,—Return showing data *re* representations made and action taken by Department of Pensions and National Health under Food and Drugs Act against certain distillers producing gin: Mr. Pouliot, 416. Presented, 436. Sess. Paper No. 303b.
13. Order,—Return showing data *re* definitions of gin under Section 11 of Food and Drugs Act regulations; Excise Officers' Instructions; use of "compound gin" as label; requests received for changes in regulations, etc.: Mr. Pouliot, 428. Presented, 463. Sess. Paper No. 303c.
14. Order,—Return showing data *re* any analysis made during the last six years by a government department of a beverage labelled "Genuine Hollands-Geneva-John de Kuyper & Sons, etc."; use of label, etc.: Mr. Pouliot, 428. Presented, 463. Sess. Paper No. 303d.
15. Order,—Correspondence *re* enactment, etc., of sections 11 and 11a of the regulations under the Food and Drugs Act: Mr. Pouliot, 429. Presented, 610. Sess. Paper No. 303e.

See also *Dominion-Provincial Relations*, Royal Commission on, 4, 5; also *Newspapers and periodicals banned*; also *Provincial Taxation, scope of*; also *Tobacco, raw leaf, production and sale of in 1939 and 1940*.

National Steel Car Corporation Limited, Hamilton, Ontario, Plant: See *War Measures Act*, 7.

National War Services Department:

1. Administration of War Charities Act transferred to; Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 11. Sess. Paper No. 7.
2. Certain functions *re* Exemptions and Deductions under Income War Tax Act transferred to; Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 11. Sess. Paper No. 7.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* staff in office of divisional registrar, Winnipeg, Manitoba: Mr. Maybank, 35. Presented, 84. Sess. Paper No. 149.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* staff, names, duties, war service, etc.: Mr. Ross (Souris), 143. Presented, 256. Sess. Paper No. 149a.
5. Order,—Return showing names, duties, salaries, superannuations, etc., of persons from Saskatchewan employed in the Department: Mr. Nicholson, 183. Presented, 256. Sess. Paper No. 149b.
6. Order,—Return showing data *re* costs, etc., of meeting held in Ottawa in February, 1941, of certain chairmen and divisional registrars: Mr. Hazen, 315. Presented, 321. Sess. Paper No. 149c.
7. Order,—Return showing accounts of members of National War Services Boards in each province: Mr. Cardiff, 324. Presented, 487. Sess. Paper No. 149d.
8. Orders in Council P.C. 4215 and 3549 of June 11, 1941, transferring certain powers *re* broadcasting; film activities; tourist business, etc., to Minister of National War Services: Laid before the House, 493. Sess. Paper No. 7b.
9. Copy of resignation of Hon. J. G. Gardiner as Minister of: Laid before the House, 505. Sess. Paper No. 326.
10. Order in Council *re* creation of certain divisions of: Laid before the House, 615. Sess. Paper No. 118i.

See also *Labour shortage in Canada*; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*; also *National War Services Regulations*; also *One-dollar-a-year Men in Government Service*; also Sanderson, W. J.; also *War Measures Act*.

National War Services Regulations:

1. Copy of *re* recruits: Laid before the House, 48. Sess. Paper No. 101a. Printed.
2. Orders in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 48, 196, 200. Sess. Paper Nos. 101b, 101e.
3. Copy of Reserve Army (Special) Regulations, 1941, in connection with the Training Scheme: Laid before the House, 199. Sess. Paper No. 101f.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* men called for military service in each Military District, under provisions of National War Services Regulations: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 279. Presented, 612. Sess. Paper No. 118h.

See also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*; also Sanderson, W. J.; also *War Measures Act*.

Naturalization Law, Review of: See *Defence of Canada Regulations Committee*.

Natural Resources, Department of: See Alberta Natural Resources Act Amendment, bill; also Mines and Resources, Department of.

Natural Resources Transfer (Amendment) Act, 1941: See Alberta Natural Resources Act Amendment, bill.

Naval General Orders: See National Defence, Department of, 2.

Naval Service of Canada:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* Controller of Naval Information: Mr. Ross (Souris), 31. Presented forthwith. Sess. Paper No. 129.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* six United States Destroyers made available to Canadian Navy; alteration costs, etc.: Mr. Hazen, 34. Presented, 110. Sess. Paper No. 156.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* ships, gun manufacture, etc.: Mr. Bruce, 143. Presented, 269. Sess. Paper No. 279.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* investigations, surveys and reports made by government officials *re* building of steamships and freighters in Canada: Mr. Isnor, 155. Presented, 255. Sess. Paper No. 274.

See also *Bureau of Public Information*, 3; also *Chaplain Services for Army, Navy and Air Force*; also *Fundy Construction Company and MacMillan Construction Company, Government contracts with*; also *Munitions and Supply Contracts*; also *National Defence, Department of*, 32; also *Rush-Bagot Agreement, 1817, Interpretation of*; also *St. John. N.B., Dry Dock*; also *Vessels purchased or leased by Government*; also *War Expenditures Committee*.

New Brunswick, coal, use and production of: See Coal.

New Brunswick, Contributions to unemployment relief, etc., by Dominion Government: See Provinces, grants, loans and other assistance to; also *Unemployment Relief*.

New Brunswick War Contracts and Electric Power Supply: See *Munitions and Supply Contracts*, 7, 8.

Newfoundland, Airports and Landing Fields in: See *Airports and Landing Fields in Newfoundland*.

Newman, A., of Department of Agriculture: See *Agriculture*, 6.

Newspapers and periodicals banned:

Order,—Return showing data *re*, under provisions of Defence of Canada Regulations: Mr. MacInnis, 220. Presented, 224. Sess. Paper No. 253. See also "Life" Magazine, banning of.

Niagara Falls, additional power development: See *St. Lawrence-Great Lakes Waterways System*, 1, 2, 10, 11.

1941 Victory Loan: See *Victory Loan, 1941*.

Nipawin, Sask., and Flin Flon, Man., Highway: See *Mines and Resources, Department of*, 3.

Northwest Territories, Liquor Permits: See *Liquor Permits*; also *Northwest Territories Ordinances*.

Northwest Territories Ordinances:

Copy of: Laid before the House, 13. Sess. Paper No. 50.

O

Oaths of Office Bill:

Bill No. 1 (Mr. Mackenzie King), 1st R., 2.

Ogoki River Diversion: See *St. Lawrence-Great Lakes Waterways System.***Oil Controller:**

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* appointment of staff of, head office, applications for new service stations, etc., by individuals or companies, permits issued, financial assistance, etc.: Mr. Hoblitzell, 177. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 221.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* crude oil production regulation in Turner Valley, importations, etc.: Mr. Hoblitzell, 186. Presented, 204. Sess. Paper No. 221a.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* oil exploration regulations; control regulations; crude oil costs, etc.: Mr. Hoblitzell, 220. Presented, 254. Sess. Paper No. 272.
4. Order,—Copy of Orders in Council, etc., *re* price increases, control of oil industry and service stations: Mr. Coldwell, 629. Presented, 651. Sess. Paper No. 349.

See also *Munitions and Supply Department.*

Old Age Pension Act:

Report *re* Administration of, including Pensions to the Blind, etc.: Laid before the House, 386. Sess. Paper No. 36. Printed.

One-dollar-a-year Men in Government Service:

Order,—Return showing data *re* those presently or formerly employed; names, duties, allowances, etc.: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 36. Presented, 152. Sess. Paper No. 197.

Ontario and Minnesota Power Company, Limited, An Act respecting:

Petition for an Act extending present provisions and obligations to amalgamation of companies, 131, 145; Mr. McKinnon (Kenora-Rainy River)—Report of Notice, 223. Bill No. 26a (Letter A-2 of the Senate), An Act respecting The Ontario and Minnesota Power Company Limited; received, 237. 1st R., 256. 2nd R., 319. Reported, 376. 3rd R., 424. R.A., 533. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 37.

Orders in Council:

1. Return of Orders in Council *re* Migratory Birds Convention Act: Laid before the House, 13, Sess. Paper No. 51.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* number passed since September 1, 1939; also published in *Canada Gazette*; approved while Parliament in Session, etc.: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 621. Presented, 650. Sess. Paper No. 348.

See also *Bank of Canada*, 2; also *Bren machine guns, manufacture of by John Inglis and Company, etc.*; also *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*; also *Cold Storage Act*; also *Dominion Lands*; also *Governor General's Warrants*; also *Industrial and commercial buildings, licence to construct*; also *Munitions and Supply Plants*; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*; also *National Revenue, Department of*; also *National War Services Regulations*; also *Prairie Farm Assistance Act*; also *Public Service Rearrangement and Transfer of Duties Act*; also *Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940*; also *War Measures Act.*

Ordnance and Admiralty Lands used by Quebec City: See *Quebec City, Ordnance and Admiralty Lands used by.*

Orientals in British Columbia:

Report and Recommendations of Special Committee on: Laid before the House, 105. Sess. Paper No. 151. *Printed.*

Ottawa City, Grant to City by Dominion Government:

Resolution,—To extend Agreement for one year; House to go into Committee on, 125. Resolution adopted, 217. Bill No. 23 (Mr. Cardin)—An Act to authorize an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, 1st R., 2nd R., 3rd R., 217. Passed by Senate, 234. R.A., 250. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 7. See also *Federal District Commission.*

Ottawa Government Buildings:

Order,—Return showing data *re* buildings purchased by the Government in Ottawa since September 1, 1939: Mr. Boucher, 55. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 134.

P

Patent Commissioner:

Report of:

- (a) For 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 14. Sess. Paper No. 55. *Printed.*
- (b) For 1940-1941: Laid before the House, 609. Sess. Paper No. 55a. *Printed.*

Patent Medicine Act:

Statement *re* Regulations: Laid before the House, 13, 108, 612, 650. Sess. Papers Nos. 78, 78a, 78b, 78c.

Patent Rights and Royalties:

Order,—Return showing action taken in Canada and in enemy countries, payment of royalties, etc.: Mr. Reid, 155. Presented, 203. Sess. Paper No. 239.

Pay and Allowances for Canadian Armed Forces: See *National Defence, Department of*, 2, 3, 4, 32, 48, 51.

Peck Rolling Mills, Montreal, labour disputes at: See *Labour Department.*

Penitentiaries:

Report of Superintendent of: Laid before the House, 128. Sess. Paper No. 8. *Printed.*

See also *Collins Bay Penitentiary, Collins Bay, Ontario;* also *Kingston Penitentiary, Portsmouth, Ontario.*

Penitentiary Reform, Royal Commission on:

Order,—Return showing effect given to findings of; also permanent officials in charge: Mr. Church, 271.

Pennfield Bridge, N.B., Airport: See *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada*, 6.

Pension Act Amendment, bill:

Resolution,—To extend provisions of Act and provide for adjustments in procedure and administration; House to go into Committee on, 125. Resolution adopted, 158. Bill No. 17 (Mr. Mackenzie, Vancouver Centre)—An Act to amend the Pension Act; 1st R., 158. 2nd R., 169. Referred to Pensions and Returned Soldiers' Problems Committee, 169; reported with amendments, 405. Reported from Committee of the Whole with amendments, 412. 3rd R., 416. Passed by Senate, 461. R.A., 533. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 23.

Pensions and National Health Department:

1. Report of:
 - (a) For 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 48. Sess. Paper No. 76. Printed.
 - (b) For 1940-1941: Laid before the House, 625. Sess. Paper No. 76a. Printed.
2. Statement of regulations passed under the Act: Laid before the House, 13, 74, 108, 612, 650. Sess. Papers Nos. 77, 77a, 77c, 77e, 77f.
3. Hospital accommodation for Canada's Armed Forces: See *National Defence, Department of*, 25.
4. Order in Council P.C. 6282, of November 27, 1940, constituting the Veterans' Welfare Division to assist former members of the forces to re-establish themselves in civil life, etc.: Laid before the House, 83. Sess. Paper No. 77b.
5. Order in Council P.C. 2763 of May 10, 1941, *re* treatment of members of the forces: Laid before the House, 309. Sess. Paper No. 77d.
6. Application of Food and Drugs Act to certain distilleries producing gin. See *Food and Drug Act*; also *National Revenue, Department of*, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.
See *National Revenue, Department of*; also *War Expenditures Committee*.

Pensions: See *Civil Service*, 2; also *Judges paid by Federal Government*; also *Old Age Pension Act*.

Pensions and Returned Soldiers' Problems Committee:

1. Committee named, 136.
2. Reports, 152 (quorum, leave to sit); 181 (ex-service men of last and present war, persons injured in course of duty, sub-committee); 405 (Bill 17, Pension Act): 501 (with recommendations).
3. Reports concurred in, 152, 185.
4. Bill No. 17, An Act to amend the Pension Act, referred, 169; reported with amendments, 405.
5. Name substituted, 182.

Petitions for Private Bills, extension of time for receiving: See *Private Bills*.

Petitions rejected, 183, 219, 229, 253, 275.

See also *Examiner of Petitions*.

Petroleum, natural gas, crude oil, production of: See *Munitions and Supply Department*; also *Oil Controller*.

Pickering Township, Ontario, land bought by Government:

Order,—Return showing data *re*, proposed use, etc.: Mr. Harris (Danforth), 135. Presented, 153, 167. Sess. Papers Nos. 199, 199a.

Piggott Construction Company: See *Wartime Housing Limited*, 3.**Plants and establishments, use of in war work:** See *Munitions and Supply Plants*.**Plaunt, Allan B., resignation of:** See *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*, 2, 3.**Point Fregate, Gaspé County, Quebec, Postmastership:**

Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* change in; Mr. Roy, 290. Presented, 415. Sess. Paper No. 309.

Political or controversial broadcasting: See *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*, 4.**Population of Canada by Provinces:**

Order,—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Leclerc, 56. Presented, 112. Sess. Paper No. 166.
See also *Census*.

Portsmouth, Ontario, Dominion Government Property in:

Order,—Return showing data *re* property known as Calderwood on Union Street, cost, acreage, tenant, etc.: Mr. MacKinnon (Kootenay East), 57. Presented, 112. Sess. Paper No. 169.

Port Williams, N.S., Wharf:

Order,—Payrolls, expenditures on in 1940; also details *re* employment of Gordon Gates during 1936 to 1940: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 157. Presented, 189. Sess. Paper No. 226.

Postage Stamps, special commemorative and historical, issued since 1900:

Order,—Return showing data *re* issues by Post Office Department, giving dates, denominations, persons or events honoured, etc.: Mr. Black (Cumberland), 178. Presented forthwith. Sess. Paper No. 222.

Postmaster General:

Report of:

- (a) For 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 13, 30. Sess. Paper No. 40. Printed.
- (b) For 1940-1941: Laid before the House, 619. Sess. Paper No. 40a. Printed.

Post Office Department: See *Englefeldt, Saskatchewan Postmastership*; also *Hinchliffe, Saskatchewan, Post Office*; also *Hoey, Saskatchewan, Postmastership*; also *"Life" Magazine, banning of*; also *Newspapers and periodicals banned*; also *Point Fregate, Gaspé County, Québec, Postmastership*; also *Postage Stamps, special commemorative and historical issued since 1900*; also *Red Deer, Alberta, Post Office*; also *St. Catharines, Ontario, Post Office*; also *Sub Rosa, Saskatchewan, Mail Route*; also *Toronto and West Toronto, Federal Revenue from Customs, Income Tax, Postal Receipts, etc.*; also *Toronto Postal Receipts during past two years*; also *Villemontel, Chapleau County, post office*.

Potatoes, fresh fruits, vegetables, etc., imported and foreign exchange provided:

Order,—Return showing data *re* from 1 January to 31 October, 1940: Mr. Reid, 32. Presented, 74. Sess. Paper No. 141.

Potatoes shipped to South America:

Order,—Correspondence, reports, etc., between J. A. Strong, etc., and Department of Trade and Commerce, *re*: Mr. Hatfield, 135. Presented, 163. Sess. Paper No. 141a.

Potatoes, table, imported from United States:

Order,—Return showing data *re* for last twelve months: Mr. Hatfield, 271. Presented forthwith. Sess. Paper No. 141b.

Power Controller: See *Daylight Saving Time, extension of*; also *Electric Power*; also *Munitions and Supply Contracts*, 7; also *War Measures Act*.

Power Development: See *Daylight Saving Time, extension of*; also *Electric Power*; also *Munitions and Supply Contracts*, 7; also *St. Lawrence-Great Lakes Waterways System*.

Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, Amendment, Bill:

Bill No. 95 (Mr. Gardiner)—To extend provisions of Act to farmers who move from township at end of crop season; 1st R., 439. 2nd R., 484. Reported from Committee of the Whole with amendments, 484. 3rd R., 484. Passed by the Senate, 491. R.A., 533. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 24.

Prairie Farm Assistance Act:

1. Report of activities under, for crop year 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 124. Sess. Paper No. 110d.
2. Return to an Order of the House of June 17, 1940, showing affidavits received by Department of Agriculture *re* amount of wheat raised in certain townships of Alberta: Presented, 13. Sess. Paper No. 110.
3. Order,—Copy of correspondence, affidavits, etc., from November 1, 1939, to October 31, 1940, *re* application for acreage bonus in Township 39, Range 16, W. 4th M.: Mr. Marshall, 36. Presented, 108. Sess. Paper No. 110b.
4. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 6650 of November 20, 1940, declaring the 1940 crop year an emergency year for the purposes of the said Act: Laid before the House, 60. Sess. Paper No. 110a.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* staff in superintendent's office during 1940; also data *re* all premises leased in Regina, under the Act: Mr. Perley, 79. Presented, 108. Sess. Paper No. 110c.
6. Order,—Correspondence during 1940 and to date, with rural municipality of Elfros, No. 307: Mr. Nicholson, 135. Presented, 249. Sess. Paper No. 110e.
7. Order,—Return showing data *re* staff of Regina office; also data *re* field service staffs, etc.: Mr. Perley, 146. Presented, 249. Sess. Paper No. 110j.
8. Order,—Return showing data *re* amounts received through one per cent grain levy; expenditures; and awards made, etc.: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 154. Presented, 199. Sess. Paper No. 110f.

Prairie Farm Assistance Act—Concluded.

9. Order,—Correspondence, etc., in possession of Board of Review *re* average crop return in townships 10-15W. 2nd, etc.: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 157. Presented, 208. Sess. Paper No. 110g.
10. Address,—Correspondence, etc., between Saskatchewan Government and Department of Agriculture *re* crop failure area: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 157. Presented, 314. Sess. Paper No. 110m.
11. Order,—Return showing data gathered by Board of Review *re* average crop return in township 14-20 W. of 2nd: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 157. Presented, 208. Sess. Paper No. 110h.
12. Order in Council P.C. 3887 of August 13, 1940—regulations: Laid before the House, 196. Sess. Paper No. 110e.
13. Order,—Correspondence, etc., during 1940-41 *re* acreage bonus claim of Mr. W. S. Hawkes: Mr. Fair, 236. Presented, 285. Sess. Paper No. 110k.
14. Order,—Return showing amounts collected from one per cent grain levy, 1940 crop; also data *re* head office costs, inspectors, etc.: Mr. Fair, 258. Presented, 288. Sess. Paper No. 110l.
15. Order,—Correspondence, etc., since July 1, 1940, *re* acreage bonus on N-½-52-1-W4, and E-½-52-2-W4: Mr. Fair, 259. Presented, 505. Sess. Paper No. 100o.
16. Address,—Correspondence, etc., *re* eligibility of certain farmers in Township 28, Range 20, W-2nd, Saskatchewan, for payment of acreage bonus: Mr. Diefenbaker, 310. Presented, 427. Sess. Paper No. 110n.
17. Order,—Return showing data *re* staff employed by Department of Agriculture to explain summer fallow bonus system: Mr. Diefenbaker, 322. Presented, 427. Sess. Paper No. 316.

See also *Agriculture*.

Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act Amendment, bill:

Resolution,—To empower Minister to undertake certain minor rehabilitation projects and pay certain expenses of staff; House to go into Committee on, 424. Resolution adopted, 435. Bill No. 92 (Mr. Gardiner)—An Act to amend The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act; 1st R., 435. 2nd R., 446. Reported from Committee of the Whole with an amendment, 446. 3rd R., 446. Passed by Senate, 466. R.A., 533. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 25.

Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act:

1. Report of Proceedings under for 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 124. Sess. Paper No. 62.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* small projects, dams and dugouts constructed in Saskatchewan during 1939 and 1940: Mr. Perley, 77. Presented, 108. Sess. Paper No. 62a.
3. Copy of Agreement between Minister of Agriculture and Northern Wood Preservers (Saskatchewan) Limited *re* supply of fence posts in 1939; also Order in Council and correspondence with Auditor General: Laid before the House, 138. Sess. Paper No. 62b.

Precious Metals Marking Act Amendment, bill:

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2. Correspondence between Federal Government and Governments of Alberta and British Columbia *re* renewal of loans made to, and repayment of same: Laid before the House, 195. Sess. Papers Nos. 232, 232*a*.
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- (a) For 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 84, 124. Sess. Paper No. 52. Printed.
- (b) For 1940-1941: Laid before the House, 615, 652. Sess. Paper No. 52a. Printed.

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2. Order,—Return showing data *re* applicants for air force; number not yet called up, etc.: Mr. Esling, 31. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 128.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* buildings at the supply depot in East Calgary: Mr. Johnston (Bow River), 33. *Presented forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 122.

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4. Order,—Return showing contract price for each building at the supply depot in East Calgary: Mr. Johnston (Bow River), 56. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 122a.
 5. Order,—Return showing data *re* Chaplain Services provided for No. 1 Air Training Command at Toronto; also denominations of men in the Command, etc.: Mr. Church, 56. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 116a.
 6. Airmen killed while in Training: See *National Defence, Department of*, 20.
 7. Statement showing number of deaths, crashes, etc., since Air Training Plan put into operation: Laid before the House, 74. Sess. Paper No. 128a.
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 9. Order,—Return showing effective strength of force, enlistments by provinces, nationalities, etc.: Mr. Roy, 154. Presented, 189. Sess. Paper No. 128b.
 10. Order,—Return showing data *re* officers in the directorate of personnel, R.C.A.F.; also *re* officers in recruiting centres, etc.: Mr. Hazen, 211. Presented, 227. Sess. Paper No. 257.
 11. Order,—Return showing data *re* enlistments in, by provinces: Mr. Bruce, 378. Presented, 496. Sess. Paper No. 128c.
- See also *Air Cadet League of Canada*; also *Airports and Landing Fields in Newfoundland*; also *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada*; also *Empire Air Training Plan*; also *National Defence, Department of*.

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 2. Order,—Return showing data *re* average income 1933-1937; lawyers in Force; superannuation, etc.: Mr. Winkler, 164. Presented, 181. Sess. Paper No. 223.
 3. Report on Lauzon, Que., Military Camp: See *National Defence, Department of*, 47.
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Copy of Report of: Laid before the House, 548. Sess. Paper No. 329. *Printed.*

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Rush-Bagot Agreement, 1817, Interpretation of:

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1. Copy of Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States of America relating to the development of power on the International Rapids Section of the St. Lawrence River; the diversion of waters of the Ogoki and other rivers of the North into Lake Superior and an additional diversion of five thousand cubic feet per second of water at Niagara Falls by the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario: Laid before the House, 15. Sess. Paper No. 112.
2. Copy of correspondence exchanged between Prime Minister of Canada and Premiers of Ontario and Quebec in relation thereto: Laid before the House, 15. Sess. Paper No. 112.
3. Address,—Copy of correspondence from January 1, 1935, between Canada, United States and Province of Ontario, or officials thereof, *re* double or single stage development of international section of St. Lawrence: Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas), 78. Presented, 113. Sess. Paper No. 112a.
4. Copy of Report submitted to the President of the United States of America and the Prime Minister of Canada by the Canadian Temporary Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin Committee and the United States St. Lawrence Advisory Committee, containing: (a) Joint Report submitted by the Committee; (b) Engineering Report transmitted by the Committee; (c) Detailed Estimate of Cost: Laid before the House, 199. Sess. Paper No. 112c. *Printed*.
5. Copy of Exchange of Notes between the Secretary of State for External Affairs for Canada and the United States Minister to Canada respecting the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin Negotiations: Laid before the House, 199. Sess. Paper No. 112b.
6. Copy of Agreements, Correspondence, etc., between United States and Canada, and between the Federal Government and the Governments of Ontario and Quebec; and also Documents and Plans relating to the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin Development, 1938-1941: Laid before the House, 207. Sess. Paper No. 112d. *Printed*.

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7. Summary of outstanding features of the said Agreement; History of Project; events leading up to Agreements: Laid before the House, 207. Sess. Paper No. 112e.
8. Correspondence setting forth legal opinions as to the validity of the Agreement: Laid before the House, 208. Sess. Paper No. 112f.
9. Address,—Copy of Order in Council appointing the Canadian Temporary Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Committee and subsequent Orders in Council and instructions: Mr. Cardiff, 236. Presented, 268. Sess. Paper No. 112g.
10. Copy of Exchange of Notes dated May 20, 1941, between the Secretary of State of the United States and the Canadian Minister to the United States, Washington, *re* additional diversion of water for power purposes at Niagara Falls: Laid before the House, 422. Sess. Paper No. 112h.
11. Copy of Notes exchanged by the Government of the United States of America and Canada providing for the further development of power at Niagara Falls: Laid before the House, 548. Sess. Paper No. 112i.

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2. Order,—Correspondence, etc., with National War Services Department or other departments; Fleet Aircraft, Limited, etc., *re* military training of men employed in war industries: Mr. Bence, 117. Presented, 142. Sess. Paper No. 191a.

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 - (a) For 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 14, 110. Sess. Paper No. 54. *Printed*.
 - (b) For 1940-1941: Laid before the House, 609, 652. Sess. Paper No. 54a. *Printed*.
2. War Charities Act, 1939, administration, etc., transfer to Minister of National War Services: Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 11. Sess. Paper No. 7.
3. Income War Tax Act, certain functions *re* Exemptions and Deductions transferred to Minister of National War Services: Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 11. Sess. Paper No. 7.
4. Seventh Annual Report of Superintendent of Bankruptcy: Laid before the House, 14. Sess. Paper No. 35. *Printed*.

Seed Grain Indebtedness to the Crown:

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Sick and Distressed Mariners:

Statement re, for fiscal year ended March 31, 1941: Laid before the House, 612. Sess. Paper No. 79.

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2. Resolutions amending Special War Revenue Act, adopted in Committee of Ways and Means, 401. Bill No. 88 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act; 1st R., 417. 2nd R., 424. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 424, 426. Reported, 430. 3rd R., 430. Passed by Senate with an amendment, and with the incorporation of Bill No. 101 therein, 491. Senate amendment, etc., agreed to, 491. R.A., 533. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 27.
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15. House to go into Committee of Ways and Means, 214. Bill No. 22 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1942. 1st R. 2nd R. 3rd R., 215. Passed by Senate, 217. R.A., 250. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 3.
16. House in Committee of Ways and Means, 246. Bill No. 57 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1941. 1st R. 2nd R. 3rd R., 246. Passed by Senate, 248. R.A., 250. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 4.

Supply and Ways and Means—Concluded**SUPPLY BILLS—Concluded**

17. House in Committee of Ways and Means, 422. Bill No. 91 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1942. 1st R. 2nd R. 3rd R., 422. Passed by Senate, 435. R.A., 535. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 31.
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Supreme Court Rules: See *Prince Edward Island Supreme Court*.

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Order,—Return showing data re: Mr. Bence, 271. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 286.

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Taxes collected by Government: See *Motion Picture Theatre Tickets, taxation on*; also *National Revenue, Department of*; also *Tobacco, raw leaf, production and sale of in 1939 and 1940*; also *Toronto and West Toronto, Federal Revenue from Customs, Income Tax, Postal Receipts, etc.*

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Telephone Service in Dominion Government buildings in Ottawa:

Copy of Agreement with Bell Telephone Company of Canada re conversion to dial system: Laid before the House, 506. Sess. Paper No. 328.

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Tobacco, raw leaf, production and sale of in 1939 and 1940:

Order,—Return showing data re; also taxes on: Mr. Ferland, 178. Presented, 200. Sess. Paper No. 237.

Toronto Airports:

Order,—Return showing data re Malton and Toronto Island Airports, costs, use of, Agreements between Government and City of Toronto; also data re airports in other cities: Mr. Church, 259. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 275.

Toronto, Chaplain Services for No. 1 Air Training Command at: See *Chaplain Service for Army, Navy and Air Force.*

Toronto Postal Receipts during past two years:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re*; also expenditures, staff, etc.: Mr. Church, 271. Presented, 279. Sess. Paper No. 281a.
2. Order,—Return showing details of receipts; also use of surplus, etc.; drop letter rate: Mr. Church, 464. Presented, 517. Sess. Paper No. 281b.

Toronto Transportation Commission:

Request of, for exemption from customs duties of new tram car parts: See *National Revenue, Department of*, 5.

Toronto and West Toronto, Federal Revenue from Customs, Income Tax, Postal Receipts, etc.:

Order,—Statement for last year of record showing revenue collected for federal account: Mr. Church, 230. Presented, 269. Sess. Paper No. 281.

Touche, George A. and Company, Auditors: See *Canadian National Railways.*

Track scales, use of in Canada: See *Trade and Commerce*, 3.

Tractors, use of at Airports: See *Airports and Landing Fields in Canada*, 1.

Trade Agreements with South American Countries:

Copies of: Laid before the House, 548. Sess. Paper Nos. 330 (Ecuador); 330a (Chile); 330b (Argentine); 330c (Brazil).

Trade and Commerce:

1. Report of Department of:
 - (a) For 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 12. Sess. Paper No. 69. *Printed.*
 - (b) For 1940-1941: Laid before the House, 609. Sess. Paper No. 69a. *Printed.*
2. Coal used in iron and steel manufacture, administration of Act *re*, transferred to Minister of Mines and Resources; Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 105. Sess. Paper No. 7a.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* track scales used in Canada; also *re* railway test cars: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 115. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 178.
4. Order,—Return showing data *re* supervisor of weights and quantity standards; action taken and reports made on coal, etc.: Mr. Fleming, 156. Presented, 205. Sess. Paper No. 178a.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* prosecutions and inspections by Weights and Measures Service *re* independent and chain stores, meat markets, etc., during 1940-1941: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 304. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 178b.
6. Film activities under National Film Act, transferred to Minister of National War Services: Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 493-548. Sess. Paper No. 7b, 7c.

Trade and Commerce—Concluded

7. Government Motion Picture Bureau, control and supervision of, with exceptions, transferred to the National Film Board; Order in Council re: Laid before the House, 493. Sess. Paper No. 7b.

See also *Canada-Argentine Republic Trade Agreement*; also *Canada-Brazil Trade Agreement*; also *Canada-Chile Trade Agreement*; also *Canada-Ecuador Trade Agreement*; also *Potatoes shipped to South America*.

Trade Pay for members of the armed forces: See *National Defence, Department of*, 48.

Trades Union dealings with Broadcasting Corporation: See *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*, 8.

Tram car parts, exemption of from Customs Duty: See *National Revenue, Department of*, 5.

Trans-Canada Air Lines:

Annual Report of Directors of, for calendar year 1940: Laid before the House, 228. Sess. Paper No. 85. Printed. See also *Civil Service*, 11.

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Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937, Amendment, bill:

Resolution,—Initial period re subsidy to be extended; fixation of rates changed: House to go into Committee on 125. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 206. Resolution adopted, 231. Bill No. 26 (Mr. Howe)—An Act to amend The Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937; 1st R., 232. 2nd R. 3rd R., 234. Passed by Senate, 236. R.A., 250. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 9.

Transportation charges on wheat: See *Transport Commission*, 2; also *Wheat and Wheat Flour Prices*.

Transportation on Railways for soldiers, etc., free: See *National Defence, Department of*, 27, 40, 45; also *Railway Act Amendment, bills*, 1.

Transport Commission:

1. Report of for 1940: Laid before the House, 152. Sess. Paper No. 82. Printed.

2. Order,—Return showing data re requests for freight rate reductions made by British Columbia since 1925; also requests for increases made by Canadian National Railways and Canadian Pacific Railway, since 1925; also travelling expenses of Commission January 1, 1940, to January 31, 1941: Mr. Roy, 128. Presented, 167. Sess. Paper No. 207.

3. Order,—Return showing, by provinces, railway lines abandoned by order of: Mr. Ferland, 200. Presented, 210. Sess. Paper No. 248.

See also *National Defence, Department of*, 20, 27, 40, 45.

Transport Department:

1. Annual Report of:

(a) For 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 54. Sess. Paper No. 81. Printed.

(b) For 1940-1941: Laid before the House, 652. Sess. Paper No. 81a. Printed.

Transport Department—Concluded

2. Leases of Wharves, Piers, etc.: Laid before the House, 20. Sess. Paper No. 91.
3. Statement of Wharfage Revenue: Laid before the House, 20. Sess. Paper No. 90.
4. Statement of Harbour Dues: Laid before the House, 20. Sess. Paper No. 89.
5. Tourist business, promotion of, and Canadian Travel Bureau, control and supervision of, transferred to Minister of National War Services; Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 493. Sess. Paper No. 7b.

See also *Empire Air Training Plan*; also *Fundy Construction Company and MacMillan Construction Company, Government contracts with*; also *Radio Licences, Inspectors, etc.*

Travel Bureau and Tourist Business: See *Canadian Travel Bureau*.

Travelling Expenses: See *Civil Service*, 11; also *Ministers of the Crown and Secretarial Staffs, travelling expenses*.

Treasury Board:

Recommendations from Civil Service Commission *re* rates of pay of lower grade employees: See *Civil Service*, 3.

Trenton Airport:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* civilian employees as of February 1, 1941: Mr. Stokes, 178. Presented, 210. Sess. Paper No. 247.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* bacon supplies for: Mr. Stokes, 235. Presented, 269. Sess. Paper No. 282.

Tugboat Helena, purchase of by Government: See *Helena, tugboat, purchase of, by Government*.

Turner Valley, Alberta, oil production:

Order,—Return showing data *re*: Mr. Hoblitzell, 186. Presented, 204. Sess. Paper No. 221a.

See also *Munitions and Supply Department*; also *Oil Controller*.

U**Ukrainian Catholic Mission of the Most Holy Redeemer, An Act to incorporate The:**

Petition for an Act to incorporate, 25. Mr. Fleming. Report of Notice, 73. Bill No. 28 (Letter C of the Senate)—An Act to incorporate The Ukrainian Catholic Mission of the Most Holy Redeemer—received, 237. 1st R., 286. 2nd R., 320. Reported, 376. 3rd R., 424. R.A., 533. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 39.

Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940:

Orders in Council passed under: Laid before the House, 19. Sess. Papers Nos. 68a; 27 (68b) 29 (68c), 54 (68d), 65 (68e), 153 (68f), 186 (68g), 224 (68i), 239 (68j), 277 (68k) 278 (68l), 428 (68p), 627 (68r).

See also *Labour Department*, 1; also *Labour shortage in Canada*; also *Unemployment Relief*.

Unemployment figures: See *Labour Department*; also *Labour Shortage in Canada*.

Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, Amendment, bill:

1. Bill No. 21 (Mr. Bruce)—Co-operation in matters of Health and Health Insurance, etc.: 1st R., 210. Order for 2nd R., discharged and Bill withdrawn, 421.
2. Bill No. 104 (Mr. Bruce)—co-operation in matters of health and health insurance, etc. (same bill as No. 21 above); 1st R., 621.

Unemployment Insurance Act:

Order,—Correspondence, etc., in possession of Government or Civil Service Commission *re* certain candidates for Regional Superintendent, Grade 2, Ontario (Comp. No. 40-1190): Mr. Lockhart, 193. Presented, 224. Sess. Paper No. 252.

Unemployment Relief, Contributions by Federal Government to Province of Quebec:

Return to an Address of July 17, 1940, showing correspondence, telegrams, etc., *re*, exchanged between Federal and Provincial Governments from January 1, 1939: Presented, 11. Sess. Paper No. 105.

See also *Provinces, grants, loans and other assistance to*.

Unemployment Relief:

1. Report of Dominion Commissioner of, for 1940-1941: Laid before the House, 314. Sess. Paper No. 68. *Printed*.
2. Order,—Return showing amounts granted to the Provinces since 1935; also agricultural aid; Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 154. Presented, 213. Sess. Paper No. 68*h*.
3. Order,—Return showing total expenditures for, since 1930 by Federal Government and by all Governments: Mr. Cardiff, 258. Presented, 295. Sess. Paper No. 68*m*.
4. Address,—Correspondence, etc., between Dominion and Provincial governments *re* discontinuance of relief, March 31, 1941; also correspondence *re* debts due the Dominion Government by Provincial Governments: Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 259. Presented, 307. Sess. Paper No. 68*o*.
5. Order,—Return showing data *re* contributions by Dominion Government to New Brunswick since 1935; also data *re* other contributions for Public Works, direct relief, youth training, etc.: Mr. Hatfield, 420. Presented, 505. Sess. Paper No. 68*q*.

See also *Provinces, grants, loans and other assistance to*; also *Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1940*.

Unforeseen Expenses:

Statement of expenditures under:

- (a) Vote 76, 1940-1941: Laid before the House, 12. Sess. Paper No. 21.
- (b) Vote 68, 1941-1942: Laid before the House, 608. Sess. Paper No. 21*a*.

United Grain Growers Limited, An Act respecting:

Petition for an Act to amend Act of Incorporation, 119. Mr. Thorson. Report of Notice, 123. Bill No. 65 (Letter E-2 of the Senate), An Act respecting United Grain Growers, Limited, received, 327. 1st R., 382. 2nd R., 425. Reported, 441. 3rd R., 473. R.A., 533. 4-5-6 George VI, chapter 40.

United States-Canada, Joint Defence of: See *Canada-United States Joint Defence Board*; also *Canada-United States Joint Defence Production Committee*.

United States Destroyers: See *Naval Service of Canada*, 2.

United States Funds, use of to retire loans: See *Loans, Retirement of by use of United States Funds*.

University Buildings for war use:

Order,—Return showing buildings offered, terms, and properties taken over or used by Government: Mr. Church, 183. Presented, 270. Sess. Paper No. 285.

University Students, military training of: See *National Defence, Department of*, 15.

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Vacancies in the Representation, Notification of:

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Quebec East (Right Honourable Ernest Lapointe), 636.
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Vacuum cleaners for cleaning furnaces: See *National Defence for Air*, 1.

Vancouver Harbour: See *National Harbour Board*.

Vegetable Oils, importation of:

Order,—Return showing quantity imported by soap and shortening manufacturers during 1940; also foreign exchange (United States dollars) provided: Mr. Cardiff, 146. Presented, 153. Sess. Paper No. 200.

Vegetables, fresh fruits, potatoes, etc., imported, and Foreign Exchange provided: See *Potatoes, fresh fruits, vegetables, etc., imported, and Foreign Exchange provided*.

Verdun Civil Protection Committee: See *Civil Protection Committee*.

Vessels, building of in Canada: See *Canadian Shipping Board*, 2.

Vessels purchased or leased by Government:

Order,—Return showing data re vessels of 1,000 tons or less, purchased or leased by Government since September 10, 1939: Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas), 55. Presented, 111. Sess. Paper No. 165.

See also "Dorothy and Frances", vessel purchased by Government; also "Helena", tugboat, purchase of, by Government.

Veterans' Allowance Board. See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 1.

Veterans' Welfare Division, establishment of: See *Pensions and National Health Department*, 4

Victoriaville, Quebec, purchase of property near, for defence purposes:
See *National Defence, Department of*, 57.

Victory Loan, 1941:

Statement *re*, showing number of subscribers and size of subscriptions: Laid before the House, 629. Sess. Paper No. 345.

See also *Loans, etc.*

Villemontel, Chapleau County, Quebec, Post Office:

Order,—Correspondence, etc., during 1940 and to date *re*: Mr. Roy, 290. Presented, 487. Sess. Paper No. 325.

Voluntary Service Registration Bureau:

Order,—Return showing data *re* staff, operations, etc.: Mr. Neill, 75. Presented *forthwith*. Sess. Paper No. 143.

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Walters, Mr. Chester:

Order,—Correspondence, etc., *re* retirement of, from Dominion Income Tax Branch of National Revenue Department: Mr. Coldwell, 117. Presented, 134. Sess. Paper No. 192.

War Appropriation (\$1,300,000,000) Act, 1941:

Resolution,—To provide for expenditures, etc., in connection with National Defence and Security; House to go into Committee on this day (Standing Order 60 suspended), 121. Motion proposed for Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair, 121. Debate adjourned, 121. Debate resumed, 126. Amendment (Mr. Coldwell)—Interest-free loans and public ownership of financial system, 126. Ruled out of order on the ground that at this stage it was not permissible to amend the Resolution, 126. Debate resumed and adjourned, 126. Motion agreed to, 129. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 129, 132, 144, 152, 169, 173, 179, 182, 184, 187, 190, 193, 197, 201. Resolution adopted, 205. Bill No. 19 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty Aid for National Defence and Security; 1st R., 206. 2nd R., 208. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 208, 212. Reported, 214. Ordered for a third reading later this day, 214. 3rd R. moved, 215. Amendment (Mr. Coldwell)—To refer bill back with instructions *re* levying of interest-free loans, 215. Debate resumed, 215. Sub-amendment (Mr. Quelch)—interest-free loans from Bank of Canada, 215. Mr. Speaker ruled sub-amendment out of order as changing bill from a loan bill to a part loan and part taxation measure, 215. Amendment negatived (yeas 8; nays 167), 215. 3rd R., 216. Passed by Senate, 225. R.A., 251. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 11.

War Appropriation (Supplementary) Act, 1940:

Resolution,—To provide an additional sum of \$135,000,000 for expenditures, etc., made to the 31st March, 1941, in connection with National Defence and Security; House to go into Committee on, 221. Resolution adopted, 231. Bill No. 25 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security; 1st R., 231. 2nd R., 234. Progress reported from Committee of the Whole, 234, 236. Reported, 241. 3rd R., 241. Passed by Senate, 248. R.A., 251. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 10.

War Charities Act, 1939, Amendment, bill:

Bill No. 64 (Mr. Gardiner)—scope of act enlarged to cover funds raised for other than war charities and to provide for additional information, etc.: 1st R., 321. 2nd R. 3rd R., 436. Passed by Senate, 466. R.A., 533. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 28.

War Charities Act, 1939:

Administration of, transferred from Secretary of State to Minister of National War Services: Order in Council *re*: Laid before the House, 11. Sess. Paper No. 7.

War Contracts: See *Canadian Shipping Board*; also *Munitions and Supply Contracts*; also *National Defence, Department of*; also *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*.**War, Declarations of:**

1. Copy of Proclamation of December 7, 1941, declaring war on Roumania, Hungary and Finland: Laid before the House, 643. Sess. Paper No. 347. *Printed*.
2. Copy of Proclamation of December 7, 1941, declaring war on Japan: Laid before the House, 643. Sess. Paper No. 347a. *Printed*.

War Effort of Canada, publicity given to: See *Advertising and Publicity by Government Departments*.**War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940:**

1. Resolutions providing for the limitation or prohibition of certain imports from non-sterling countries to conserve foreign exchange, adopted in Committee of Ways and Means, 85. Bill No. 9 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act respecting the Conservation of Exchange; 1st R. 2nd R., 98. Reported with amendments, 98. 3rd R., 98. Passed by Senate, 98. R.A., 98. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 2.
2. Resolutions amending War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, adopted in Committee of Ways and Means, 396. Bill No. 77 (Mr. Ilsley)—An Act to amend The War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940; 1st R., 404. 2nd R., 424. Reported with amendments, 424. 3rd R., 424. Passed by Senate, 435. R.A., 533. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 29.
3. Order,—Return showing changes, etc., made by Order in Council or otherwise: Mr. Casselman (Grenville-Dundas), 211. Presented, 285. Sess. Paper No. 289.
4. Copy of Agreements made with certain business firms: Laid before the House, 493, 608, 627, 631, 650. Sess. Paper No. 289a, 289b, 289c, 289d, 289e.

War Expenditures Committee:

1. Resolution,—(Mr. Mackenzie King)—To appoint a Special Committee to study war expenditures, report on possible economies, etc.: moved, 162. Debate adjourned, 162. Motion agreed to, 165.
2. Reports—185 (sub-committees, leave to sit, quorum, printing), 446 (Second Report incorporating reports of sub-committees), 460 (leave to sit during adjournment, printing, etc.), 549 (sub-committees, etc.), 550 (contracts with Civilian Flying Clubs, etc.), 564 (airports, aerodromes, buildings, construction of, etc.), 567 (medical, dental and hospital services), 574 (supplies), 578 (salvage), 581 (financial controls over expenditures).

War Expenditures Committee—Concluded

3. Reports concurred in, 189 (after debate), motion to concur in Third Report moved, 482. Report concurred in, 484 (on division).
4. Names substituted, 506, 517.

War Financing by British Government:

Order,—Return showing use made of short term borrowing and of bank deposits, etc.; also profits of Canadian Chartered Banks: Mr. Tucker, 257. *Presented forthwith.* Sess. Paper No. 276.

War (Great) Taxation: See *National Revenue, Department of*, 8, 9.

War Industries: See *Fleet Aircraft Limited*; also *Labour Supply for War Industries*; also *Munitions and Supply Contracts*; also *Munitions and Supply Department*; also *Munitions and Supply Plants*; also *Wartime Prices and Trade Board*, 2.

War Loans, Interest-free: See *Loans, Interest-free*.

War Measures Act:

1. Orders in Council passed under authority of:
 - (a) For the period July 23, 1940, to November 2, 1940: Laid before the House, 3-8. Sess. Paper No. 101.
 - (b) Order in Council P.C. 6282 *re* Veterans' Welfare Division: Laid before the House, 83. Sess. Paper No. 77b.
 - (c) For the period July 1, 1940, to December 31, 1940: Laid before the House, 101. Volume III. Sess. Paper No. 101c. *Printed*.
 - (d) For the period October 26, 1940, to February 7, 1941: Laid before the House, 101. Sess. Paper No. 101d.
 - (e) For the period February 7, 1941, to April 22, 1941: Laid before the House, 265. Sess. Paper No. 101g.
 - (f) For the period January 1, 1941, to June 30, 1941: Laid before the House, 537. Volume IV. Sess. Paper No. 101m. *Printed*.
 - (g) For the period April 22, 1941, to October 24, 1941: Laid before the House, 537. Sess. Paper No. 101n.
 - (h) For the period October 22, 1941, to January 13, 1942: Laid before the House, 643. Sess. Paper No. 101r.
2. Copy of National War Services Regulations, 1940 (recruits): Laid before the House, 48. Sess. Paper No. 101a. *Printed*.
3. Orders in Council *re* Regulations, etc.: Laid before the House, 48. Sess. Paper No. 101b.
4. Order in Council P.C. 1822 of March 18, 1941,—amending regulations *re* recruits under National Resources Mobilization Act: Laid before the House, 196. Sess. Paper No. 101e.
5. Order in Council P.C. 2314 of April 2, 1941—Regulations *re* payment per acre for land taken out of wheat production in the Prairie Provinces, and British Columbia, in 1941: Laid before the House, 236. Sess. Paper No. 264.
6. Copy of Reserve Army Regulations, 1941: Laid before the House, 199. Sess. Paper No. 101f.
7. Order in Council P.C. 3040 of April 29, 1941—appointment of E. J. Brunning as Controller of the Hamilton, Ontario, plant of National Steel Car Corporation Limited: Laid before the House, 278. Sess. Paper No. 101h.

War Measures Act—Concluded

8. Order in Council P.C. 3047 of April 30, 1941—Regulations *re* payments per acre for land taken out of wheat production in Prairie Provinces and Peace River District of British Columbia in 1941: Laid before the House, 278. Sess. Paper No. 264a.
9. Address,—Copy of Order in Council *re* licensing of building construction: Mr. Tustin, 290. Presented, 325, 412. Sess. Papers Nos. 101*i*, 101*j*.
10. Order in Council P.C. 3489 of May 30, 1941—Canadian Wheat Board given powers to restrict deliveries and sales of wheat in Canada: Laid before the House, 423. Sess. Paper No. 264b.
11. Orders in Council P.C. 4215 and 3549 of June 11, 1941—transferring certain powers now vested in various Ministers to the Minister of National War Services: Laid before the House, 493. Sess. Paper No. 7*b*.
12. Order in Council P.C. 4020 of June 6, 1941—appointment of Conciliation Boards *re* imminent strike or lockout: Laid before the House, 494. Sess. Paper No. 101*l*.
13. Orders in Council transferring powers and duties of Dominion Fuel Board to Coal Administrator: Laid before the House, 548. Sess. Paper No. 7*c*.
14. Order in Council P.C. 6047 of August 8, 1941—transferring control of Motion Picture Bureau (still photograph section) from Department of Trade and Commerce to National Film Board: Laid before the House, 548. Sess. Paper No. 7*c*.
15. Order in Council P.C. 6332 of August 14, 1941—transferring control, etc., of War Time Prices and Trade Board from Minister of Labour to Minister of Finance: Laid before the House, 548. Sess. Paper No. 7*c*.
16. Order in Council P.C. 8527 of November 1, 1941—fixing of maximum prices for goods and services: Laid before the House, 608. Sess. Paper No. 101*o*.
17. Order in Council P.C. 8541*½* of November 1, 1941—extending Civil Service preference to those serving in present war: Laid before the House, 615. Sess. Paper No. 101*p*.
18. Order in Council P.C. 8525 of November 1, 1941—supplementing certain long service pensions: Laid before the House, 615. Sess. Paper No. 101*q*.
19. Order,—Return showing data *re* Orders in Council passed under: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 621. Presented, 650. Sess. Paper No. 348.

See also *Civil Service*, 8; also *Defence of Canada Regulations Committee*; also *Defence of Canada Regulations*; also *National Defence, Department of*; also *National Registration in August 1940*; also *National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940*; also *Orders in Council*, 2; also *National War Services Department*; also *National War Service Regulations*.

War Prisoners: See *Aliens interned, release of*; also *German prisoners of war interned in Canada*; also *Internment Camps*; also *War Measures Act*.

War Refugees: See *Refugees admitted to Canada*.

War Savings Certificate Campaign:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* advertising costs, agency fees, names and salaries of staffs; Mr. Cockeram, 144. Presented, 382. Sess. Paper No. 249*b*.

War Savings Certificate Campaign—Concluded

2. Order,—Return showing data *re* total cost, number employed, publicity costs, subscriptions by provinces, etc.: Mr. Fraser (Peterborough West), 192. Presented, 277. Sess. Paper No. 249a.
3. Memorandum *re* War Savings movement from May, 1940, to March, 1941: Laid before the House, 213. Sess. Paper No. 249.

War Services Department: See *National War Services Department*.

Warships on Great Lakes: See *Rush-Bagot Agreement, 1817, Interpretation of*.

War Staffs: See *Civil Service*.

War Supply Board:

Contracts awarded by: See *Munitions and Supply Contracts*.

War Supply Plants: See *Munitions and Supply Plants*.

Wartime Housing Limited:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re* buildings being erected; staff employed; National Housing Department staff used; cost of Hamilton, Ontario, buildings, etc.: Mr. Nicholson, 440. Presented, 476. Sess. Paper No. 324.
2. Order,—Return showing data *re* locations, unit costs, numbers, etc., built under; also data *re* those built under National Housing Administration: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 621.
3. Order,—Return showing data *re* staff houses built by; Houses built in Wrightville, Quebec; staff employed; contracts awarded to Piggott Construction Co., etc.: Mr. Nicholson, 625. Presented, 651. Sess. Paper No. 324a.

Wartime Industries Control Board: See *Daylight Saving Time, extension of*; also *Fleet Aircraft Limited*; also *Munitions and Supply Department*; also *Munitions and Supply Plants*; also *War Measures Act*; (*For Report of H. R. MacMillan, Chairman*) See *Munitions and Supply Department*, 3.

Wartime Liquor Control: See *Liquor Control during Wartime*.

Wartime Merchant Shipping Board:

1. Order,—Return showing data *re*, including names and occupations of directors, head office, staffs in Montreal and Vancouver, expense to date, etc.: Mr. Reid, 625. Presented, 651. Sess. Paper No. 346a.
2. Order,—Return showing names of companies or firms with which Mr. H. R. MacMillan, Chairman of Board, is connected, etc.: Mr. Reid, 631. Presented forthwith. Sess. Paper No. 346.

See also *Canadian Shipping Board*.

Wartime Prices and Trade Board:

1. Order in Council transferring control and supervision of, from Minister of Labour to Minister of Finance: Laid before the House, 548. Sess. Paper No. 7c.
2. Order in Council fixing maximum prices for goods and services: Laid before the House, 608. Sess. Paper No. 101o.

Wartime Prices and Trade Board—Concluded

3. "Priorities and Controls in Canada", memorandum *re*: Laid before the House, 609. Sess. Paper No. 332. Printed.
See also *War Measures Act*.

Wartime Requirements Board: See *Munitions and Supply Department*, 3.

War, Use of provincial property for purposes of: See *Provincial properties offered to Government for war purposes*.

War Veterans' Allowance Act: See *Pensions and Returned Soldiers' Problems Committee*.

War Veterans' Allowance Board: See *Pensions and National Health, Department of*, 1.

Wasserman Test for members of the Armed Forces: See *National Defence, Department of*, 61.

Watches, gold-filled: See *Precious Metals Marking Act Amendment*, bill.

Water Supply Company (International) of London, Ontario: See *International Water Supply Company, Limited, London, Ontario*.

Wawanese Mutual Insurance Company, An Act respecting:

Petition for an Act to amend Act of Incorporation, 137. Mr. Weir. Report of Notice, 163. Bill No. 29 (Letter D-2 of the Senate)—An Act respecting The Wawanese Mutual Insurance Company—received, 237. 1st R., 278. 2nd R., 320. Reported, 376. 3rd R., 424. R.A., 533. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 35.

Ways and Means: See *Supply and Ways and Means*.

Wednesdays, Government precedence on, 114, 412 (evening sittings).

Weights and Measures Act, Prosecutions and Inspections under:

Order,—Return showing data *re* independent and chain stores and meat markets, etc.; short weight: Mr. Ross (St. Paul's), 304. Presented forthwith. Sess. Paper No. 178b.

See also *Coal*; also *Trade and Commerce*.

Weights and Measures Inspection, etc.: See *Coal*; also *Trade and Commerce*.

West Indies-Canada, Steamship Service between: See *Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited*.

Weyburn, Saskatchewan, Constituency, Census Commissioner: See *Census*, 3.

Wharves: See *Transport Department*, 2, 3.

Wheat Board:

1. Report of for crop year 1939-1940: Laid before the House, 106. Sess. Paper No. 72. Printed.
2. Order in Council P.C. 134/813, of February 1, 1941, remission of processing levy on wheat grown in certain eastern provinces: Laid before the House, 120. Sess. Paper No. 72a.

Wheat Board—Concluded

3. Order,—Correspondence, etc., between government departments, officials, etc., and any persons or firms *re* complaints relative to the processing levy on wheat products in certain eastern provinces: Mr. Shaw, 183. Presented, 249. Sess. Paper No. 72b.
 4. Order in Council P.C. 3849 of May 30, 1941, vesting certain powers in the Board with respect to restricting deliveries and sales of wheat: Laid before the House, 423. Sess. Paper No. 264b.
- See also *Grain Elevators*; also *Prairie Farm Assistance Act*; also *Supply and Ways and Means*, 14; also *War Measures Act*.

Wheat Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939:

Order,—Return showing data *re* wheat pools formed under provisions of: Mr. Coldwell, 35. Presented, 108. Sess. Paper No. 154.
See also *Wheat and Wheat Flour Prices*.

Wheat, fixed price for: See *Supply and Ways and Means*, 14 (*Amendments to Supply*).

Wheat land withheld from cultivation in 1941:

Order in Council P.C. 2314 of April 2, 1941—approving regulations *re* payments to be made per acre in Prairie Provinces, etc.: Laid before the House, 236. Sess. Paper No. 264.

See also *Prairie Farm Assistance Act*; also *War Measures Act*.

Wheat Pools: See *Wheat Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939*.

Wheat, Processing Levy on: See *Supply and Ways and Means*, 14 (*Amendments to Supply*); also *Wheat Board*.

Wheat, quota restrictions placed on importation of to United States:

Copy of Exchange of Notes dated May 28, 1941, between Prime Minister of Canada and United States Minister at Ottawa *re*: Laid before the House, 420. Sess. Paper No. 312.

Wheat and Wheat Flour Prices:

Order,—Return showing data *re*; also freight rate reductions, etc.: Mr. Lacombe, 155. Presented, 200. Sess. Paper No. 154a.

See also *Grain Elevators*, 1; also *Supply and Ways and Means*, 14 (*Amendments to Supply*); also *Wheat, Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939*.

Winnipeg Laboratory, Department of Agriculture: See *Auditor General*, 2.

Wood Island, P.E.I., and Caribou, N.S., Ferry Service: See *Prince Edward Island Ferry Service*.

Wrightville, Quebec, Housing Project: See *Wartime Housing Limited*, 3.

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Yachts, pleasure boats or other vessels purchased by Government: See *Vessels purchased or leased by Government*.

Youth Training Act: See *Labour Department*, 1.

Yukon Act, Amendment, bill:

Resolution,—To provide for the appointment of stipendiary magistrates in and for the Yukon Territory: House to go into Committee on, 440. Resolution adopted, 465. Bill No. 97 (Mr. Lapointe, Quebec East)—An Act to amend the Yukon Act; 1st R., 465. 2nd R. 3rd R., 465. Passed by Senate, 484. R.A., 533. 4-5-6 George VI, Chapter 30.

Yukon Civil Servants, superannuation benefits of: See *Civil Service*, 13.

Yukon, Highway to: See *Alaska Highway Commission*.

Yukon Ordinances:

Copy of: Laid before the House, 14, 406. Sess. Papers Nos. 60, 60a. Printed. See also *Migratory Birds Convention Act Amendment, bill*; also *Migratory Birds Convention Act*.

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Zinc and Lead Bounties: See *Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada*.

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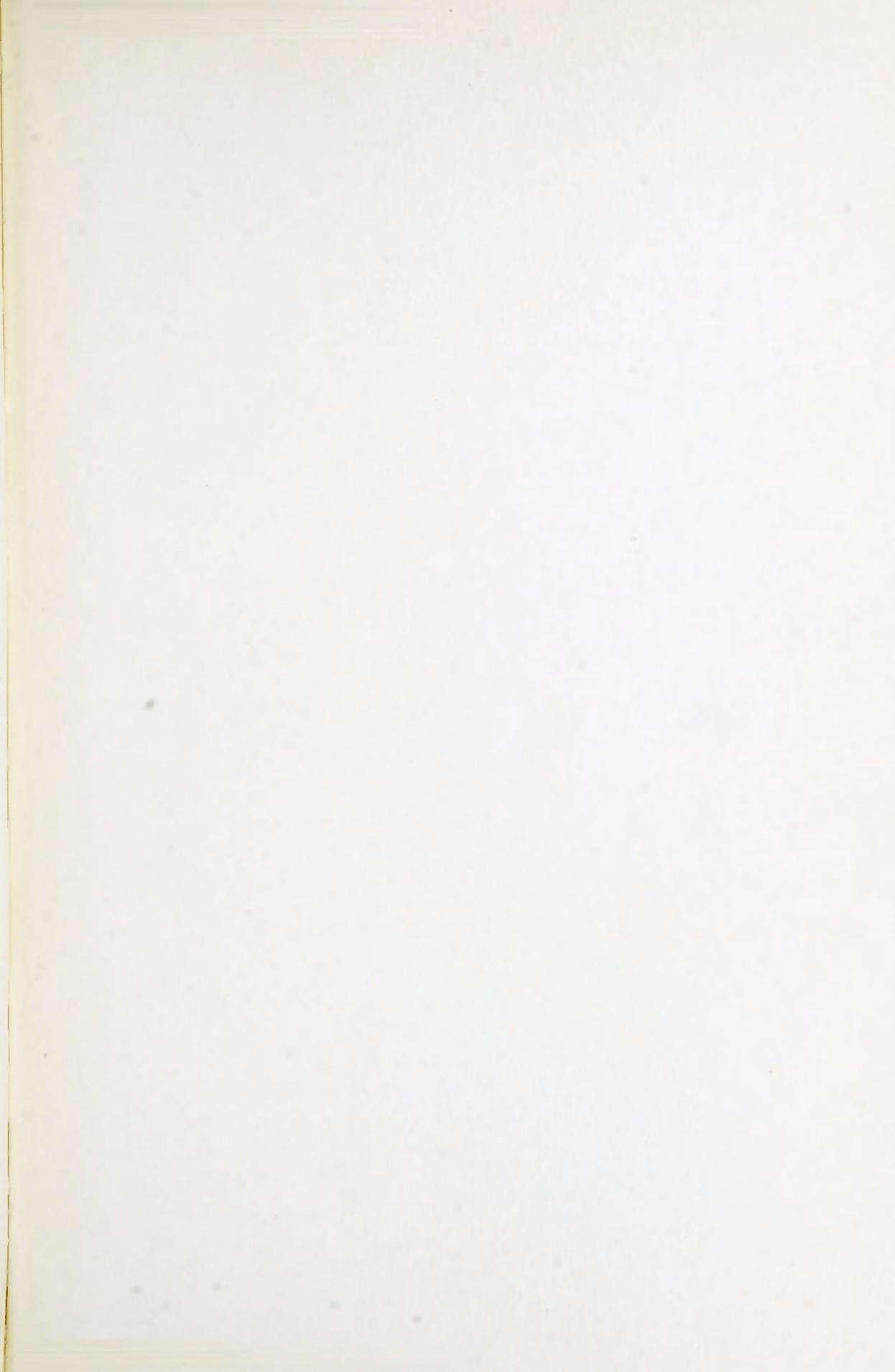
No. 1—Standing Committee on Railways and Shipping owned, operated and controlled by the Government. *Not printed as an Appendix to the Journals, but proceedings and evidence printed from day to day. See Journals at page 405.*

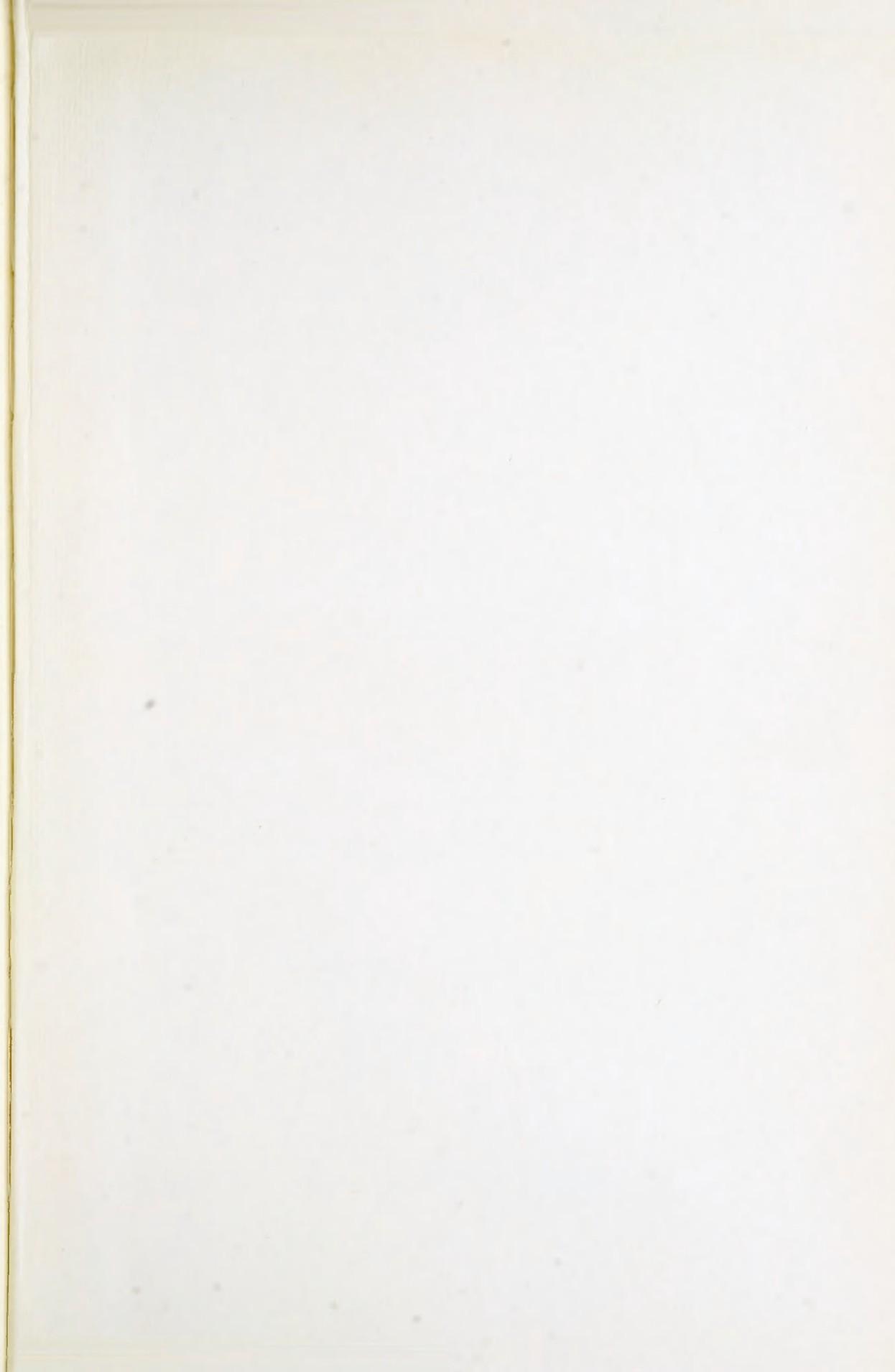
No. 2—Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines. Bill No. 27 (B-2), An Act respecting British Columbia Telephone Company. *Not printed as an Appendix to the Journals, but proceedings and evidence printed from day to day. See Journals at page 415.*

No. 3—Special Committee on War Expenditures. *Not printed as an Appendix to the Journals, but proceedings and evidence printed from day to day. See Journals at page 446.*

No. 4—Special Committee on the Pension Act and the War Veterans' Allowance Act. Bill No. 17, An Act to amend the Pension Act. *Not printed as an Appendix to the Journals, but proceedings and evidence printed from day to day. See Journals at page 501.*

No. 5—Special Committee on War Expenditures. *Not printed as an Appendix to the Journals, but proceedings and evidence printed from day to day. See Journals at page 549.*







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